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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1868.

GENERAL GRANT-GENERAL BADEAU-THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.—General Badean, of General Grant's Staff, has recently published a "Life of Grant," which is eing very generally noticed by the press; and, moreover, is being quoted as authori-

Emanating as this book does from one

f the military family of General Grant,

y if not by order of the General him-Though the conclusions reached by he author may not have been made known o the subject of his biography, it is hard nent of facts does not coincide with the view of them entertained by General Grant: and, with the intimate relation existing between them, it is more than probaeceived directly or indirectly the conirmation of the General. We attach, therefore, neceliar importance to General Badeau's statements; and where we believe he is in error we deem it due to the truth of history, and but justice to those who are reflected upon by the erroneous statement, to call attention to the fact and to place before the public the truth. And while in doing this we feel that we are combating the views of General Grant himself, it is with no desire to de-

tract from his just fame. We have not yet seen General Badeau's ook, but from an article in the Detroit Post, which refers to it with approbation and quotes it as authority, we learn that General Badeau states that at the battle of Shiloh Nelson received orders early on the first day (Sunday, April 6th) to-move to the front; that he did not start till one o'clock in the afternoon, although ordered to move at seven in the morning; that he onsumed from one o'clock until dark in going five miles; and, finally, that Buell had been exceedingly dilatory before the battle, but moved more promptly after it commenced, and did his duty. The whole account, says the Post, raises a suspicion of an intent somewhere to leave Grant at a disadvantage. Halleck, the Post adds. never censured either of the blameworthy officers, but he did suffer Grant to be slandered and censured unjustly.

If the Detroit Post quotes General Badeau's statement correctly, then we can assert that there is ample proof to show that General Badeau states the facts very

General Nelson's division, which formed the advance of General Buell's army. reached Savannah on the 5th day of April, and General Buell himself reached there the same evening. In his official report, General Buell says, that, apprehending from the firing in the direction of Pittsburg Landing heard at Savannah on the norning of the 6th that a serious engagenent had commenced, he went to General Grant's headquarters to get information as to the best means of reaching the bat-General Grant's headquarters, that General Grant had just started, leaving orders amination of the road up the river discovered it to be impracticable for artillery, and General Nelson was directed to leave

his, to be carried forward by Steamer. Now let us see if General Nelson was culpably dilatory in starting, as is charged by General Badeau.

The Detroit Post makes the author say seven in the morning." If General Ba deau says this he says what he cannot mean, and what was not the fact. Seven o'clock was not the hour designated for Nelson to move, but the hour at which an order was given him to move his command to the designated point.

General Buell in his report says, that, simultaneously with his starting for Grant's headquarters to learn how he could best send Nelson's division to the front, he despatched orders to his divisions in the rear to leave their trains and push forward by forced marches. On reaching Grant's headquarters, he found orders for Nelson to move forward. General Grant had then given no orders for the rest of Buell's army to force itself forward. It and Wood to move forward at once, with There is but one hope left. Congress is but a fair inference that he did not then rations in haversacks, and added to his must instruct the United States Treasurer think there was any necessity for extreme hastily-written note, as if to correct the to honor the draft of the convention or haste. The messengers who were depatched with General Buell's orders to his other divisions in rear to push forward by

General Buell received a note from General Grant intimating that the heavy firing up the river was not a serious engageent but a smart affair of out-posts. Whereupon General Buell sent other messengers to his divisions in rear, to bring up their baggage without making forced marches, but to move promptly. This pinion of General Grant that it was only an affair of out-posts was generally entertained at Savannah for some time after General Grant went up to Pittsburg Landing (see General Buell's report). General Nelson, being cognizant of these facts, direful emergency, in which not a mo-

General Grant had ample steamboat ransportation at hand at Savannah. When General Buell left there about noon on Sunday, he says he went on a steamer. which he had ordered to get up steam. So oats were even lying there idle. If General Grant thought there was a necessity for great expedition in Nelson's movements, why did he not send his dion up by boat, by which means he could have insured his arrival on the scene of action in an hour? Why, if General Grant thought he needed assistance for his forces in front at once, did he make Nelson march up over a road impracticable for artillery, and thus lose the services of a reinforcement of that efacient arm? Why did not General Grant take Nelson's artillery by boat with him.

if nothing else? Sayannah was the terminus of Buell's march from Nashville. There the army, according to the plan proposed, was to form a junction with Grant's forces, and make its preparations for advancing to eet the enemy. Nelson reached Savannah on the evening of April 5th, after a ong and arduous march. No one at Savannah was expecting an immediate bat-

ing of the 6th of April thought the firing of General Grant, could not be annihilated

General Badeau says that General Nelson consumed from one o'clock until dark | disband and go home. in going five miles. The topographical

dark in reaching his destination? repulsed him. The action of the guntack was not renewed, night having come

It seems that General Nelson, with one origade of his division, reached a point opposite Pittsburg Landing, over a road stopped the fighting. But there is anoththe opposite bank of the river much ear- feeling that the shadow of the one thing tle-field with the division (Nelson's) that | Nelson's division had crossed. Now, this | point a committee of three to inform Conhad arrived. He found, on reaching whole division left Savannah together, gress that the convention had been in sesfor General Nelson to march to the river gether. Why did they not all cross the convention would adjourn until the views opposite Pittsburg Landing, to be ferried river at once? The reason was this: of Congress upon the matter be ascer-General Buell adds that an ex- When General Nelson reached the bank of the river he found no means for crossing. General Grant had provided none, and it was only after considerable delay them all over. It is probably a safe opin-

> not have crossed that night, if ever. Up to the time General Buell reached he battle-field, General Grant had sent o orders or requests for the remainder of Buell's army to push forward to his succor. General Buell says, that, on reaching Grant at the landing, and requested him o send steamers to Savannah to bring up General Crittenden's division, which had arrived there during the morning. At the same time, Colonel Fry, Chief of General Buell's staff, who was with the Buell's Assistant Adjutant General, then at Savannah, to send orders to McCook

attack seems to be real." Since General Grant's fortunes have brightened, his friends have endeavored to blot out the memory of that fatal Sunday at Pittsburg Landing. But the fact will go down to history that General Grant was there surprised and defeated by the enemy, and then rescued by General Buell's army. General Buell in his report he saw straggling groups of soldiers along the bank. At the landing he found a constriving to get as near the river and the boats as possible. He found no boats in had no reason to believe that there was a were being killed on the very bank of the river. And then General Buell states a fact the significance of which has perhaps never been noticed in print. He says: "Finding General Grant at the landing, I requested him to send steamers to Savar nah to bring up General Crittenden's di vision, which had arrived during the morning, and then went ashore with him. This is all General Buell says in his report as to where he found General Grant; but we are credibly informed that he found General Grant, and some if no all of his staff, on board of a steamboat with steam up, and their horses aboard.

> hem by the boats, we do not know. But the fact exists, whatever its import may It was our purpose to examine Genera adeau's charge that General Buell was 'exceedingly dilatory before the battle,' kc., but this article has already reached an unexpected length. We reserve that

Whether General Grant was merely using

a steamboat as his headquarters, or

whether he was preparing to withdraw the

remnant of his force, and attempt to save

Some people seem to think more o Weston's march from Portland to Chicago than of Sherman's from Atlanta to the

was an affair of out-posts, and left Savan- great work of reconstruction is sadly hinnah under that impression, and leaving dered by the impecuniosity of the reconhat impression behind him. Is it any structionists. The pampered minions of wonder that General Nelson, with a full a bloated aristocracy seem not to have knowledge of the circumstances which we | embarked in the business. If this Union have stated, and having considered them, is ever restored, it will be done by should have thought there was no impro- men-and brothers-of whom the muse o priety in giving his wearied command history, in her conscientious desire to leave some little time for preparation? Say no truth unrevealed, must say that they even that he did not start until one o'clock, | were worth "nary red." We have seen which we doubt, for we believe he started | how Governor Jenkins declined to furnish propriety in it? Certainly the heroes of Georgia constitutional convention; how Fort-Donelson fame, under the leadership | the city of Atlanta suddenly abolished the credit system, thus robbing them of their only remaining resource; and how, under this double pressure, they were forced to

And now the convention of Louisiana has fallen into the very predicament es, so we will give General Nelson the | which so effectually, for the time being, credit of having to go one mile further extinguished that of Georgia. In the than General Badeau allows him. A road telegraph's brief account of the proceedmpracticable for artillery is not one over | ings of Saturday last, we have all the premonitory symptoms of an early dissolucelerity. On the other side of the Ten- tion. The catastrophe is but a question nessee river, General Halleck, in his ad- of time, and not much time at that. The vance on Corinth, whenever he came to a State having failed to furnish the paupers part of the road "impracticable for artil- of her convention with the means neceslery," moved his infantry at the rate of sary to sustain life, the finance committee three-fourths of a mile a day. There are of the concern was instructed to negotisometimes controlling circumstances that ate a loan. On Saturday the committee prevent troops from moving forward with | having exhausted their skill, reported a lightning-like speed. Even General Grant, complete failure. In the whole city of New Orleans, with its population of two which he is so celebrated, sometimes did | hundred thousand, not a soul could be not make his five miles between one found who was kind and loyal o'clock and dark in the Wilderness. A enough to lend the convention a stubborn enemy is one obstacle; mud is continental cent. And yet all those another. There is nothing in the latter | multitudinous souls must have been aware that the convention, entirely destitute of But, although General Nelson marched | money, had been subsisting on moonshine nder great difficulty, is General Badeau and tooth-picks for the frightful space of correct in saying that he consumed until thirty days. No wonder that Ben Butler had a contempt, ineffable and sublime, for General Buell says that the sounds of the people of the Crescent City. No the "affair of out-posts" continued so long wonder he believed that they had no on Sunday morning that he determined to rights or spoons that he was bound to rego to the scene of action and observe for spect. It is difficult to believe that they himself. When he got there he found that | could so far forget the traditions of the himself. When he got there he found that the enemy had pushed Grant's troops so hard that they were beginning to play into the vital spot of the position, and some persons were killed on the bank at the very landing. And then General Buell could so far torget the traditions of the days of July, '66, as to stand coldly by and see a hundred or so of persons were killed on the bank at the very landing. And then General Buell agonies of starvation without an effort to "General Nelson arrived with Colo- save them from so dreadful a fate. In nel Ammen's brigade at this opportune | the whole range of history there is not remoment. It was immediately posted to corded so remarkable a case of deafness meet the attack at that point, and with a to the calls of humanity. It is difficult to battery of artillery which happened to be | believe that any city of the size could be so utterly destitute of the milk of human into action, opened fire on the enemy and | kindness. "Have you no bowels of compassion, sir?" asked a weeping woman of boats also contributed very much to that | a sheriff who was in the act of attaching result." General Buell adds that the at- her husband's property for debt. "Not a bowel, madam," was the reply, and the process of law went on. This could have

appened nowhere but in New Orleans. Having failed miserably in their efforts o secure a loan, the Finance Committee mpracticable for artillery, crossed the asked to be discharged. This request was river by ferriage, went into position, and not an unreasonable one. As there were assisted to repulse an attack of the ene- no finances within reach of the conven my; after all of which night came on and | tion, there was certainly no use for a er fact which shows that Nelson reached life there is hope, and so the convention lier than his presence on the battle-field needed is better than nothing, held on to would indicate. General Buell's report the committee. It was at this stage of says that night came on and stopped the | the great monetary panic that "Mr. Cromfighting, and in the mean time the rest of | well (colored) offered a resolution to apthey marched together, and they reached sion 31 days without being able to raise the bank opposite Pittsburg Landing to- means to defray expenses; also that the

We are told that this resolution of "Mr. Cromwell (colored)" created considerable confusion in the convention. And no that General Buell, who had already wonder. The views of Congress, to men reached the scene of action by boat, could | who for thirty-one days had been living procure boats to ferry Nelson across, and on "principally what they could get." must and then the means were so inadequate have seemed a far-off and very meagre that it took a great deal of time to carry substitute for the means of resuming commercial intercourse with the baker and on to express, that, had not Gen. Buell | the butcher. Looking at the thing in this been on the spot, Nelson's division would | light, the convention simply adjourned over until yesterday, when the vital question of finance and food was no doubt the first thing brought forward.

Something must speedily be done t

throw a few handfuls of fractional currency into this convention, or it will col Pittsburg Landing, he found General lanse like that of Georgia, Could not the adical members of Congress be induced o divide their pay for a brief while with their famine-stricken brothers of Louis iana? They are all engaged in the same great work, and the one set of reconstruonists should not suffer the other to pe ish miserably for the want of a few palt dimes. But no: in the arithmetic of radi calism there is no rule for such a division. prevailing impression at Savannah: "The | force the Treasurer of Louisiana to do so. or another reconstruction "menagerie must come to an untimely end. There is one way, however, by which

these unhappy negroes may, without Congressional or State aid, escape from their financial embarrassments and solve the great problem of subsistence; and the thing is so very simple, too, that it is strange it has never suggested itself to says, that, as he proceeded up the river, them. Let them hire themselves every alternate week to the Street Commissioner as scavengers at about a dollar a day, and. fused mass of several thousand men, all by economy and strict attention to business, they can easily make the honest labor of one week yield them funds enough to carry them comfortable through field the moment he should arrive. Men a week of reconstruction. If there is sal-

nust abandon all hope of relief and go home. This would be severe upon Louisiana, only half reconstructed as she is but it would be no matter for her. If she expects to obtain a full restoration the Union upon the wise and impartial plan devised by Congress, without contributing a dollar to the work, she is simply a fool. Her convention, omposed of such statesmen as this country a few years ago did not hope ever to ossess, has exhibited the most wonderl powers of physical endurance, subsisting, as it has, for the last thirty days on ir; but that convention is mortal, and should not be expected to prolong its miracle of living in spite of death.

It is quite time that the Southern-gents of the Associated Press were aught to tell the truth.—Chicago Tri-

Possibly; but until you learn the art nat city there are fifty thousand men out of employment, but it strangely neglects o add that there are four times that num

ber who are in bad employments. The radical party has got sick enough to throw up Stanton.

Paris, Friday, Dec. 20, 1867.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal THE FRENCH PRESS AND THE PRESIDENT THE FRENCH PRESS AND THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Moniteur expresses, in general terms, its approbation of the message of President Johnson. The French official journal finds the language therein employed "firm and moderate," and attributes the attitude assumed by the American Executive to the "confidence it now feels that its authority and nolicy are supfeels that its authority and policy are sup

the way of reconstruction, and the "arbi-trary and illegal measures" imposed, in spite of the President's wishes, upon the Southern States. The organ of the Im-perial Government considers the uneasi perial Government considers the uneasiness expressed respecting this subject as arising from the deep and "patriotic" feelings of the President; and evidently views with approbation the "resolutely expressed determination" to stake all upon his personal responsibility, and to "save the country" at his own risk and peril, should any attempt be made to subvert one of the fundamental authorities of the Government. The "confidence of the President in the wisdom of the people, as manifested in the dom of the people, as manifested in the result of the late elections," is also especially noticed by the Moniteur. Of course it is easy to see what is alluded to in the above remarks, and what parallel is atabove remarks, and what parallel is attempted to be thus drawn between certain
past incidents of French history and the
pending "conflict of powers" in the United
States. I make no comment upon these
far-fetched similitudes and comparisons
between political institutions in reality so
remote from each other as those of France
and the United States. I only allude to
and dwell upon them for a moment as a
warning to all good and really "patriotic"
citizens not to push things to extremities,
so as to give any real ground for such incitizens not to push things to extremities, so as to give any real ground for such inductions. No doubt a "democratic" sovereign like Napoleon III. is delighted to draw the picture of such fascied resemblances, and represent "things in France" to be like "things in America," for what better proof could he possibly offer to his own subjects that they are really in the enjoyment of "free institutions" than by institution such analogies? Eschaffer than by instituting such analogies? Especially does the Emperor Napoleon approve of "appeals to the people" after his own fashion, sicut meus est mos! Is not universal suffrage the base of all law and

two things are alike because they are called by the same name, and that the universal suffrage which in America is a reality is identical with the universal su reanty is identical with the universal sur-frage which in France is a sham!

It would be a breach of courtes;, how-ever, to omit to remark that the Moniteur ackowledges warmly the "very cordial tones in which Mr. Johnson expresses himself toward Express" when analyze

tones in which Mr. Johnson expresses himself toward France" when speaking of the Universal Exhibition and the Monetary Conference recently held in Paris. And so, upon the whole, putting all things together and coupling the language I lately quoted from the State paper on the condition of the empire with that now made use of with reference to the message, it is pretty evident that the wishes of the Imperial Government with regard to the United States are, that bygones should be bygones, and that both alike should revert to the terms of "ancient

As I mentioned two days ago, we are peginning to look into our own internal affairs. There is plenty to do in that way. Not to speak of the finances, which will be a weighty business when it comes on there is the army-bill, the discussion which commenced yesterday. Where it we end, heaven knows; for there are fif amendments proposed already by all se tions of the Chamber, and more coming in tions of the Chamber, and more coming in every day. The fact is that every mem-ber desires to stand right in the eyes of his constituents on the all-important subject of the conscription, which is perhaps the only one capable of rousing even the agri-cultural population of France in a suf-ficient degree to make them defy even government influence and pressure in the nsuing election. Every deputy, there-ore, is eager to show his zeal for the 'pécple' and his desire to do something o lighten the burden of military service. government and risks his government patronage; and if he support the measur

The position, however, is difficult, because f a deputy resists the bill he offends the o absolutely he may exasperate his ele tended compromise, ending by the Gov ernment having probably very much its own way. For the sake of appearances, however, the Chamber will most likely be allowed to seem to carry the amendthropist, made a telling speech yesterday in favor of the early permission to marry, grounded mainly on arguments of moral-

THE MEXICAN BOND HOLDERS. A numerous meeting of Mexican bond-nolders was held two days ago in the Circus of the Champs Elysees. The obect was to insist upon the Governmen having, by its conduct, made itself respon sible for the total loss sustained by sub scribers to the loans. The authoritie seem to have apprehended that ther nd author of the famous Imperial pan phlets, to pacify the enraged losers, and assure them that their claims were at this

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS. There are still indications of silen reparation and apprehension in the war epartment. There is no longer any doub at the strong fortress of Lille on the ortheast frontier is receiving what is alled a semi-armament; that is, above and on an immense scale. ment manufactory at Assailby, on the Loire, has increased its establishment to over 3,000 workmen, and is now, alone, in a position to turn out 40,000 rifles per month. The Prusso-Italian bugbear is a week of reconstruction. If there is salvation for them neither in this scheme nor in "the views of Congress," then they all travellers entering France from Italian hat they require passports, although here are become what are called suspects NEW TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM,

telegraphic system is just now announced. From the lst of January next postal "dispatch-stamps" will be distributed to the public. With them you can prepay your telegram and throw it into the box like a letter. Prepayment will then become obligatory up to ten francs. The new arrangement will be a great con-venience and must facilitate the trans-mission of dispatches.

st of the casualties to steamboats on the Vestern and Southwestern rivers during he past year, which shows one hundred boats, involving \$645,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of \$512,000. The other casualties resulted in only a partial destruction of the boats. Seventy-seven lives are known to have been lost by hese accidents, and it is believed tha about twenty more might be added to the

who, with his wife, was killed in the hor-ible accident near Dillerville, a couple of rears ago, recovered the sum of \$7.009 lemages from the Pennsylvania Rail-

CRIME IN HIGH LIFE IN GERMANY.

trian and Bavarian Newspapers.]
Munich, the capital of Bavaria, was lately the scene of an awful crime, committed on the person of a Countess Chorinsky, wife of Count Gustav Chorinsky, an officer of the Austrian army, and son of the Governor of Lower Austria. The Counters did of prison which was ade murdered lady having been arrested

t Munich. Of course this crime, which reminds one of the horrible Choiseul-Praslin tragedy, transacted at Paris shortly be-fore the revolution of February, 1848, regery, transacted at Paris shortly before the revolution of February, 1848, would not fail to create the utmost excitement all over Europe; and the papers from Germany are filled with details of the deed and its perpetrators, as far as the secrets of the judicial investigations before the Juge d'Instruction are allowed to leak out. For, unlike this country and England, the preliminary investigations in criminal cases are conducted, in the German States and in France, with closed doors, the accused subjected to personal oors, the accused subjected to personal aterrogations, the witnesses examined in the absence of the accused, who is not allowed to be represented or assisted by Counsel before the preliminary examina-tion is closed, and the case, with the bill indictment, referred to the Court

It appears that Count Gustav Chorinsky entered his army career as Lieutenant of an Austrian regiment of cavalry, which he was soon obliged to quit in consequence of a duel. Afterward, through the influence of his father, he received another commis-sion as officer of infantry, and held in the year 1858 the position of Adjutant of Bat talion in the regiment of Haugwitz, which was garrisoned at Linz, in Upper Austria. There he made the acquaintance of Miss Matilda Rueff, an opera-singer of the Linz Matilda Rueff, an opera-singer of the Linz theater. Another report says that this acquaintance was formed at Rome, where he had served in the Papal army during the Italian war of 1859. Certain it is that the Count engaged himself to marry Miss Rueff, and did marry her without the consent and even against the wishes of his aristocratic family. Countess Chorinsky is described as a lady of medium height, hrown even very white skin blonde and is described as a lady of medium height, brown eyes, very white skin, blonde, and with a melancholy shade in her small face. It appears that the Count, after the close of the Italian war, re-entered the Austrian army, for he is mentioned as a participant in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign, and was wounded in the battle of Koniggratz.

The family of the Count, appreciating the noble character of their amishle release

The family of the Count, appreciating the noble character of their amiable relative, very soon became reconciled with what they had considered a mesalliance, and the young Countess grew quite a favorite in the family of the Governor. Not so with her husband, who was of a fickle, inconstant nature, and of dissipated habits. The difference of character between the married couple became more and more apparent, and their incompatitween the married couple becampati-and more apparent, and their incompatibility led very soon to a separation. That the Countess was not the guilty party, would appear from the fact that the separated wife was received with open arms in the family of her husband. When Count imilian in Mexico) the Countess wished to retire to Munich, which she was enabled to do through the liberality of her father in-law, who settled upon her a pension. At Munich, the Countess appears to have, under the name of Baroness von Dedzke, led a very secluded life highly edzke, led a very secluded life, highly esteemed and respected by the small cir-cle of acquaintaces in which she moved. On the evening of Nov. 21, the fearful deed was done. A few days previous, a Won Vay, arrived from Vienna at Munich, where she took lodging at the hotel of the "Four Seasons." She at once, without even inquiring for the residence of the coven inquiring for the residence of the dollars better, and give you five minutes the money." Countess Chorinsky, called upon the latter, to whom she introduced herself under her assumed name, stating that she was roing to Paris. At the request of the stranger, who appeared to be a lady of the most refined and aristocratic manners, Countess Chorinski accompanied her on a shopping tour, where the Baroness quite lavishly spent money, of which she showed large amounts. In the evening she again made her appearance at the residence of the Countess, where she had been invited to tea. The two ladies were sitting together on the sofa, when the landlady tered, saying that a man was outside with the tickets for the theater. The Baroness stating that it was a servant from the ho tel where she stopped, spoke a few words with this man in an under tone, and then said aloud that she would pay for the tick ets with her hotel bill, and that she would

not leave before Saturday.

This man seems to have been a merchant of the name of Umlauft, from Brunn, who, soon after the Baroness had arrived, went to the same hotel and held communication with her. A few minute afterward the Countess went into the room of her landlady and asked her if she would not lend her an opera glass. This moment appears to have been anticipated for putting the poison—prussic acid—into the teapot. When the Countess returned she filled two tea-cups, of which one seems not to have been touched, it having been afterward found full; while one of the cups was emptied to the bottom. In the next room adjoining the parlor of the Countess, and only separated by a door, a gentleman was studying. He heard no pice, but a vehement slapping to of the

Shortly afterward the Baroness called d her to go after a carriage in which to de to the theater, at the same time in-uiring whether all the corridors and stair-ases in the house were lighted. It seems already left, sat up to a late hour in the night waiting for the return of the Count-ess. But she did not come, neither the same night nor the next day, and the day following the room was forcibly opened when the Countess was found dead upon sitting together at the tea-table. A few drops of blood, likely to have oozed from her nose, were found on the carpet. Nothing of value was missing; the gold watch and chain were yet suspended from the neck of the murdered woman; her rings, weren, then were valueble diamond. among them very valuable diamonds, were on her fingers; and only the teapot had disappeared. A post mortem exami-nation showed the Countess had died of But what had become of her visitor, the

But what had become of her visitor, the pretended Baroness Vay? It was proved that she had returned in a state of the utmost excitement to her hotel, and in about an hour departed on the express train for Vienna, while the merchant of Brunn had remained a few days longer. The judicial authorities at Munich at once telegraphed to Vienna the circumstances of the fearful crime, and suspicion very soon was directed against Baroness Julie soon was directed against Baroness Julie Ebegenyi, daughter of the rich Hungarian nobleman, who was known to be on very intimate, if not improper, relations with Count Chorinsky. It appeared that, on November 18th, she had her trunks packed, and left Vienna without telling where she was going. It also appeared that, on the morning of November 20th, she had already returned to Vienna. Count Chorinsky, when apprised of the death of resence there was necessary, he became

reatly embarrassed. He went nevertheless at once, in com pany with his father, to Munich, where he had an examination before the Juge of Instruction, and was committed to jail. On his breast was found the photographic picture of a lady, which was at once recognized as the likeness of the pretended Baroness Vay, and which was nothing else than the portrait of Baroness Julie

Ebegenyi. Of course, she was now a rested too. When the Commissarie d Police entered the room she at first seem ed quite embarrassed, and was unable

murdered Countess and the landlord of the hotel where she had stopped arrived at Vienna, and fully recognized the pris-oner as the woman who had visited the Countess under the assumed name of Baroness Vay. A search of the rooms of the prisoner led to the discovery of the the key to that room; also the copy of a letter by Julie Ebegenyi, in which the fol-lowing words occurred: "That my Gustav will marry me in a very short time is now

np package, which the prisoner had given o her servant girl with the order to have he same deposited at some safe place. A rumor was prevailing at Vienna that the Baroness Ebegenyi made a partial confes-sion, but afterward retracted it.

The latest news is that the criminal au-thorities of Munich had felt themselves justified in putting Count Chorinsky in irons. It is easily perceived what excite-ment must be created in the circles of the high position. The accused was of late officer of the War Department, his brother is Imperial State's Attorney, and the father, the Governor of Lower Austria, was, about the time of the commission of this fearful crime, elevated to the Austrian peerage, and to a life membership of the Upper House of the Reichsrath. It is reted that these two members of the family have resigned all their high and honorable offices.

From the Mobile Times. THE BIGGEST GAME OF POKER EV-· ER KNOWN

nodore Vanderbilt seeing a blackleg's bluff at poker and going a thirty thousand ollar stemboat better, but this is hardly p to an affair of which we recollect read-ng long since in a Mississipui paper. In the days when the Hon. George In the days when the Hon. George Poindexter represented the State in the Federal Senate, say some thirty-five years ago, before the time of railroads, he started from Natchez by an up river boat, on his way to Washington. The Agricultural bank, having a heavy deposit to make in one of the Pittsburgh banks, entrusted the money to his charge.

Before twenty-four hours had elapsed, some of the sporting fraternity were maken.

some of the sporting fraternity were mak-ing up a little game, and invited the Sena-tor to take a hand, to which, nothing loathe, he consented. The game ran about the usual course of such things while the professionals were taking the measure of their intended victim, and guessing at the size of his pile. When those points were settled to their satisfaction the business

egan in earnest. An overpowering hand was dealt to Mr.
Poindexter, upon which he made a small
bet, the others passed, with one exception,
who "saw him" and went a thousand dollars better. To this he responded with another thousand dollars better, when the gambler replied, "I see your thousand dollars and go thirty thousand dollars better"-for perceiving that his customer was pretty flush, he did not dare risk a

was pretty flush, he did not dare risk a few thousands.

Poindexter replied that that was more money than he had, but he would put up his pile, which entitled him to a sight. This the other denied to be the law. "Certainly," said Mr. P., "I always understand that a gentleman has a right to a show for his money." "Not unless it is stipulated before-

hand;" and the gambler appealed to the "gentlemen" present, who sustained

bin, in which was his state room. ngered sometime, and as the hand was aring the last minute, returned quietly, ok his seat, drew a bulky pocket-book om his breast, and laying it upon the

"Sir, I see your thirty thousand dollars and a hundred and twenty thousand dol-lars better, and give you five minutes to aise the money,"
It was the turn of the astonished gam-

table, calmly said:

and fifty thousand, he threw down his hand—there being too many spectators to make it safe to raise a row—and, with his companions, went ashore at the next

STORY OF FELINE SAGACITY The following incident is reported in

the Providence Herald as having occurred in the town of Bristol, R. I.: "A large, well-fed, and much-petted cat

destruction of his house by fire, on Snn-day night last. Mr. Bullock's residence hay night last. Hr. Buttock's residence is on the west side of High street, between State and Court streets. He is our 'oldest' inhabitant'—his age being 98 years. On the night mentioned he heated a brick on the night mentioned he heated a brick on the kitchen stove, and, on retiring for the night, wrapped the brick in a cloth and placed it in the foot of his bed to keep his feet warm—as has long been his custom on cold nights. This done, the old gentleman 'turned in,' and was soon in the arms of Morpheus. The heat of the brick set fire to the bed clothes, and the catthe only other inmate of the room—incredible as it may seem jumped against the only other inmate of the room—incredible as it may seem, jumped against
the window, breaking a pane of glass,
leaped out, went to the window of the
room where some other members of the
family slept, broke another square of
glass, entered the room, awoke one of the
occupants, and scratched and apparently
attempted to bite the person who got up
to remove the intruder from the
room. On opening a door leading to the adjoining room the smoke was
discovered, and, on entering the apartiscovered, and, on entering the apart-nent where Mr. Bullock slept, the bed clothes were found to be on fire. The moke had nearly suffocated, the old gen leman, and a few minutes delay would have proved fatal to him, and doubtless have set fire to the dwelling. The cat, a great favorite, has been kept in the famiof Mr. Bullock for upwards of twelve ears, and the affection for this sagacious commy, which was felt previous to his giving the alarm last Sunday night, has y no means diminished, as our readers

A MAN SCALPED BY ACCIDENT. - The Milwaukee Wisconsin thus describes an extraordinăry accident:

Yesterday a singular accident took place at Rodis's packing house. There being strong prospects of a thaw, the men were at work rapidly cutting up hogs. Jacob Blum was at one of the benches and while moving a hog forward, his foot slip-ped, and his head came directly under the twelve-pound cleaver, which struck his taking off the scalp neater and cleaner than a Sioux could do it. The skull was not injured in the least. Blum fell, but soon got up, shook the man who had struck the blow by the hand, and said that lent. He went home and was attended to, but there is no danger of the accident proving a fatal one. When he saw the result of the blow, the man who held the cleaver dropped it, the fear that he had lled his companion taking away all o

A chap out West says he cured palpitation of the heart by the application of an other palpitating heart to the part affec-

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. - A most unfort nate and somewhat mysterious accident occurred in our town on the evening of the 26th ult. As our esteemed fellowthe 26th ult. As our esteemed fellow-townsman, Judge G. W. Kavanaugh, ac-companied by his lady, was on his way to attend the lecture of Admiral Semmes, and had just passed the residence of Dr. J. M. Cardwell, he was struck by a ball from a pistol in the hands of some un-known person a short distance before him. The ball entered his left thigh, singularly enough ranging almost directly downward, inflicting a very severe though not daninflicting a very severe though not dan-gerous wound. The shot is supposed to have been fired by one of a party of intox-icated negroes, without any intention of

The steam samuill at Riley's Station, the property of the Messrs. Riley, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday night, Dec. 21st. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$3,000. No insurance.—Ib.

Owing to continued ill-health, Thos. C. Woods, Esq., has resigned the office of County Attorney. J. W. Schooling, Esq., has been appointed by the County Court to fill the vacancy until the next August election.

THE LATE FIGHT AT ATHENS.-The origin of the late difficulty at Athens, of which we published an account, was caused, as we learn from Mr. Carter, by Logan Carter presenting an account to Ed. Stivers, who refused to pay it, giving, at the same time, the d-n lie, which was returned by Carter, when Stivers struck Carter in the face. C. C. Stivers then drew a large bowie knife and stabbed John Will. Carter in the right shoulder, from the effects of which he died the next day. Papers that published an account of the affair will confer a favor on Mr. Carter by

Col. Quin Morton has, through the Mayor of the city, given the poor of Lexington two hundred bushels of coal. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain

Mr. William Kendall sold the other day to Jonathan Smith sixty acres of his farm, ying between Centerville and Newtown, at \$65 per acre.—Ib.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church, Lexington, have a school where fifty ne-gro children are taught the rudiments of education.—Lexington Gazette, 4th.

ACCIDENT.-The Hon. Asa P. Grover slipped on the ice, a few days ago, and sprained his ankle very badly. It may detain him from his seat in Congress for Jersey some weeks.—Ib.

From the clay found in Fulton, Hickman, Ballard, and McCracken counties it is said that an article of queensware can be manufactured equal in beauty and worth to the English products. Hon. La. e manufactured equal in sorth to the English products. Hon. L. S. Trimble now has a pottery in successful operation in Graves county, at which is manufactured very superior jugs, milk we have seen specimens of the

The consequence is that town people can hire any amount of labor, and country people can hire no one. The result is a tall in wages in town where the supply exceeds the demand. Cold weather and scant rations will drive many back to the country at reduced wages. In the meanting programs of the me country at reduced wages. In the mean-time pauperism, with its attendants, vice, disease, want. and crime, is on the in-crease.—Lexington Obs. and Rep., 4th.

ACCIDENT.-Mr. B. B. Savre, of Frankfort, while handling a pistol a few days ago, accidentally let it fall from his hands, when it was discharged, the ball entering his left leg just above the ankle, shattering, in some degree, the larger bone of the leg. The wound will not result seriously, but it is year, nainful—I is very painful.-Ib.

SAD ACCIDENT. -On Sunday morning street, came to her death in the following ing her leg so badly that she died soon at

SHIPMENTS OF LIVE STOCK FOR THE PAST YEAR.—Mr. W. B. Erringer, railroad agent, makes the following statement of Number of cars with cattle, 1,977; hogs,

RED FOX CAUGHT .- Two little sons o Mr. Ben. Frakes, while out hunting the other day, scared up a large red fox. He was captured by a gray-hound, after a beautiful and exciting chase of a hundred SHOOTING AFFRAY .- A difficulty occur-

SHOOTING AFFRAX.—A dimently occurred at Shawhan's Station, on Monday last, between George Kellar, son of Sol. Kellar, deceased, and Jas. Demmit, of Ruddell's Mills, in which Demmit was shot, the ball striking a rib on the left side, and ranging round towards the back. The wound, though severe, it is thought, is not dangerous. We understand that it is a clear We understand that it is a clear ase of self defense. -- Ib.

RUNAWAY MATCH.—Mr. James Butler, of Clintonville, and Miss Kate Stoner, laughter of Washington Stoner, passed hrough Paris on Monday last for Cincin

FATAL DIFFICULTY .-- We learn that Mr Mr. John Crawford, at Grayson, on Christ-mas day. He was struck in the head with a rock, and died shortly afterwards. Drunkenness was the cause of the difficul ty.—Big Sandy Herald.

When trade once fairly opens between our Pacific States and their opposites in A sia, we shall find that the swarming laborers of that vast hive of population will furnish us thousand things to contribute to our omfort and enjoyment, at rates that appear exceedingly small compared with prices that are paid for similiar articles of use and luxury made in this country. A ship load of Chinese wares was recently zed by the custom officers of San Fran-

ur dollars a set. Beautiful fans, painted by hand in bril-liant colors, with figures of dragons and Chinese beauties, purchased at a cent

Spades for garden use, bought in China

cent each. Nice baskets in sets of four, costing in the Celestial Kingdom but four cents a And other commodities, the product of

hinese industry, procured in that country at prices proportionately small.

We hear that some articles are to be nt on to the Atlantic coast, as illustraarket of China, the marvelous small cost work can be procured, and the still more marvelously small cost at which a family can make a shift to subsist in a country where labor is so exceedingly cheap.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—On the 24th inst., as the Rover was about departing from Louisa to Catlettsburg, Mr. Wm. Yates came aboard to bid adieu to the charming young widow, Mrs. Julia Morrison, to whom, report says, he had been engaged for several months, and who was about to start for Missouri. He was expressing his regret, to see her leave, to some friends, after bidding her adieu, when he was rallied by some of them for allowing her to leave, when a few moments would suffice to have her remain. No sooner proposed than acted upon, and off he MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. - On the would suffice to have her remain. No sooner proposed than acted upon, and off he posted to secure a license and a preacher. The trip to Missouri was shortened to one to Catlettsburg, when the happy couple to Catlettsburg, when the happy couple returned to Louisa.—Big Sandy Herald. er proposed than acted upon, and off he posted to secure a license and a preacher.

The trip to Missouri was shortened to one

GENERAL NEWS.

A fellow in Brooklyn, who, one year ago was not worth \$100, started a small distillery, and in twelve months made \$200,000, and celebrated the event last week by a grand banquet, at which, among other guests, were four revenue inspectors. Give us their names.

The father of a family, at Washington, holds a chief clerkship worth \$2,200; two sons have \$1,200 clerkships, and another one of 1,400, while the daughter is provided for with a \$900 place; nearly \$7,000 per year to one establishment.

The Knoxville Free Press says that few The Knoxville Free Frees says that tew persons are aware of the enormous amounts of corn now being shipped from Tennessee Southward, and to New York on the various roads. The daily average over the Nashville and Chattanooga road is thirty car loads, while the shipments on the Nashville and Northwestern road are

A company of Chinamen in San Fran cisco, a few days ago, shipped by the mail steamer \$30,000 Mexican dollars, nearly all of them bearing the stamp of the mint at Hermosillo, Sonora, and dated 1367. Advices from Madrid state that the official list of the victims by the hurricane and inundations at Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands has been published. At the former one hundred and fifty-eight perished, and at the latter place the numbered considerably over five dred.

An auctioneer sold a horse in the streets of Princeton, Ill., the other day, for \$3. A local paper says the poor attenuated quad-ruped looked as though he had been for ome time engaged in publishing a coun

The locomotive "America," which took the grand prize at the Paris Exhibition, is soon to be brought back to this country and sold to any company willing to pay the price asked for it.

Probably the oldest book extant, published in America, is now in the posses-sion of General J. W. Phelps, of Brattle-boro, Vt. It is a dictionary of the Aztee language, and was printed in the City of Mexico in 1571—nearly fifty years before the landing of the Pilgrims of Plymouth. A powerful digging machine is now in

operation in New Jersey, which is said to be achieving wonders. It is run by steam, and is located in the marbeds of Mon-mouth county. It is at work excavating up a ton of marl a minute, and depositing it in cars running on rails laid beside the doors of the farmers in that part of Nev

The Italia reports that quite recently a M. Luigi del Prete, a rich landowner, while driving out in his carriage near Venafro, was stopped by brigands and carried off. The coachman and a child who had been riding with his father were sent back with a demand for 100,000f under penalty of the death of M. del Prete. The public forces, at last accounts, had

is manufactured very superior jugs, mink pans, &c. We have seen specimens of the work turned out there, and regard it as superior to the generality of ware of that kind. The jugs, particularly, are in great demand.—Paducah Herald.

The farmers complain that they can get the families.

The Siberian pestilence—the worst form of the cattle plague, which a few years ago spread as far as St. Petersburgh, whence it was propagated to Western countries—has broken out again at Tobolsk. Up to the 10th of November, 4,270 horses, 356 head of cattle, and nine men had succumbed to this disease in that Province. cumbed to this disease in that Province In the Prussian Province of Silesia the cattle plague is fast dying out.

cattle plague is fast dying out.

The French navy now consists of 123 sailing vessels and 534 steamers. Of the latter, 44 are iron-clads, 187 screws, and 113 paddles. These 467 ships are 92,571 horse-power, and carry 6,784 guns. Beside these, 22 ships, namely, 16 iron-clads, 14 screws, and two sailing vessels, are now being built for the Government.

Among the incidents at the Executive Mansion on New Year's Day, Mr. Noble Hurdle, a very old gentleman, residing in Georgetown, took the President by the hand and said "God bless you, Mr. President. I have shaken the hand of every Decident from Weshirston," time and President from Washington's time, and now, sir, I am happy to shake yours, the last President, but by no means the least." The President smiled and thanked Mr. Hurdle for the compliment.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser. A DIFFERENCE AS TO RECOL

Davis, were celebratidg New Year's eve ogether in a salcon, when the former displayed two silver watches. Under predisplayed two silver wateries. Onder pre-tense of wishing to purchase, Davis obtain-ed possession of one of the watches and bolted out of the door. At his arraign-ment in the police court yesterday, Davis insisted that the time-piece was presented to him by Bodman, who as stoutly nied anything of the kind, and so, in der to arrive at the facts in the case, former was held in the sum of \$500 for rther hearing to-morrow. -- Chicago

to speak to the convicts in the Ill State Prison at Joliet. The priso were highly indignant, of them crying, "Put the nigger out!"

The entire registered tonnage of the United States in the year ending with June, 1861, was 5,539,813 tons—last June June, 1861, was 5,539,813 tons—last June 30, it was only 3,868,615. The registered steam tonnage has increased from 102-608 tons to 175,520 tons, but there is a lamentable falling off in our sailing vessels. The subject is to receive the attention eral able members of Congress early in

The Cunard Steamship Line was begun The Cunard Steamship Line was begun about twenty-five years since. Sir Samuel Cunard, of Halifax, had conducted for years a line of packets between Halifax and England, tub-like vessels, widely known as coffins, several having gone down under the wintry waves of the Atlantic. Sir Samuel had accepted a subsidy, and laid the keels in England of four teamers of \$000 tons, to yeu hetween Halisteamers of 800 tons, to run between Halifax and Liverpool, with a small steamer to go from Halifax to Boston; but on his way home to Halifax he was suddenly stopped at Bristol by news from America. Resolutions had been prepared by a member of the Boston bar and presented to a large meeting, and adopted by acclamation. With these in his hand, Cunard returned to London and waited on the Advanced to the Advanced arned to London and waited on the Ad turned to London and waited on the Admiralty. "See," he says, "my prediction verified. I told you the boats were too small; the Bostonians say they must come through to Boston, and that they will settle the question of the Northeast boundary (then in dispute); give me tenthousand pounds more and I will enlarge the steamers and extend my route to Boston." They ers and extend my route to Boston." The gave him the additional sum and he wen laid, and built the Britannia, Arcadia, Caledonia, and Columbia, the pioneers of his line to America. The rapid growth and great prosperity of his line since that time is well known. But Boston, for which it was started, has lost it, however; and beginning to-day, its mail, passenger, and the greater part of its freighting business will be done at New York.—Philadelphia Ledger, 1st.

Heavy Loss of Money.—On last Wednesday Mr. W. H. Rochester met with the loss of three thousand dollars. His agent in Missouri notified him by letter that he had sent, by U. S. express and reshipped by the Adams express, the sum of three thousand dollars—the proceeds of certain thousand dollars—the proceeds of certain lands which he had just sold. On the receipt of the letter Mr. Rochester called at the express office and directed the pack-age to be delivered at the store of James A. Graham; this was accordingly done. A. Graham; this was accordingly adde, and the package receipted for by Mr. Be-ournay, and, on being opened in the presence of Mr. Rochester, James A. Gra-ham, and Mr. Betournay, was found to con-ain nothing but a half of a newspaper. On comparing the writing on the package with the letter received by Mr. Rochester, it was found to be the writing of different persons. Mr. Rochester has notified the company that he will hold them responsible for the amount, which they will of course promptly adjust.—Bowling Green Democrat, 4th.

6:00 A. M. 4:15 P. M. SONVILLE BAILBOAD Regular Packets.

All places on the river, to
Henderson 4:00 P. M. LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING

GEO. D. PRENTICE. Edito PAUL R. SHIPMAN, JOHN L. KIEBY, Chief Lo L. MERKEY SUBSCRIPTIONS.—One copy for twelve nonths \$2.50; twenty copies, with a copy to the etter up of the club, \$40. Additions may be made to the club, at club rates. DELIVERED IN THE CITY

THESDAY, JANUARY 7, 3 A. M.

" SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD LAST

The Board of Trustees of the Publi Schools met last night in regular monthly session. Thirteen members were present and, in the absence of President Robinson Mr. Murray, of the Second Ward, took

The reading of the minutes of the pre ceeding meeting was demanded, and the demandant satisfied.

The Finance Committee reported that they paid, during the month of December, \$15,974 50 expenditures. A substitute for section 5, article 3, o

the Rules was offered by Mr. Danforth, and reported to the Committee on Rules The substitute was as follows:

If any of the teachers absent thems from the schools on account of sickness and it should become necessary to employ a teacher pro tem., the amount paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary of the absent teacher, if not excused by the Principal. Such substitutes must have the necessary certificates of capacity, &c.

Senator Bruner was introduced and took a seat on the right of the President. H. K. Roberts, Principal of the Portland school, filed his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. Frank Roberts was

Some other business of no public importance was transacted and the Board adjourned.

THE THEATER.-The Frolies of Puck doubt continue to do so during the present week, at the end of which it will be taken from the boards to make room for the appearance, on the following Monday night, of Signor Lotti's Grand Opera Troupe, which consists of the following eminent artistes:

Prima Donnas-Marie Frederici, Clara Lang, Sophia Dziuba.

Tenors-Francis Himmer, Signor Lotti. Baritone-Heinrich Steineke. Bassos-Joseph Weinlich, Auton Graff,

M. Lehmann. The season will last for one week, and sale of season tickets only will open to- pleasure that we think is almost incontro day at 10 A. M., and continue until Friday, when the sale of single tickets will commence.

A HAPPY WEDDING AT LEBANON -The usually quiet circles of society in Leba. non, Ky., were most pleasantly agitated last week by the marriage of Mr. J. C. Vivion, one of the most estimable and ominent citizens of that place, to Miss Bettie Marshall, one of its fairest daughters. The occasion was a happy one to all who participated, and will be long remembered. We wish them joy, and hope that their honeymoon, so opportunely begun with the fresh young year, will not be shadowed by the passing of a single dark cloud; and that it will, in harmony, be but the symphony to a long and happy life in

Oh, still let Cupid's gentie art prevail, Nor seek in clearer language to exp That touch of love and witching loveli Which tells for hearts a softly-cherist

bring a dream, whose sweet and bright s made of life the crowning happiness. OVERFLOW FROM & SEWER, -Our reporter was startled yesterday by the report that the Twentieth street sewer had burst- what he knows is in itself sufficient to ated on Jefferson street, and that the coun- tract and entertain a large audience. We try in that vicinity was overflowed, much | predict the hall will be crowded to overto the damage of the worthy denizens thereof. But, upon proceeding to the lecturer, and who does not want to know

spot, it was found the new sewer there something about "Wal-Russia?" The which has not yet been accepted by the city | hour of the lecture has also been changed had got stopped up under the meat and vegetable store of Thomas Jeffries, and the water had filled the cellar. The dirt had caved in around the walls which were of brick, causing damage to the amount of forty or fifty dollars. The commissioners had the sewer opened and the trouble ceased. THE TRIAL OF CAPT, SCHAFF. - The trial of Capt. Schaff before a military courtmartial at Mobile for the killing of Col. \$25,000 will then be asked. But the great Shepherd whilst a prisoner some time last summer has just been concluded. Two charges were preferred against him: first, than a tenement house, and which will manslaughter; second, assault with intent | cost less than \$1,200 per year. The ab-

to kill. Of the first charge the court found sence of this class of houses drives a large him not guilty; of the second, guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$300 and to be imprisoned in Fort Pulaski for six | churches and wealthy churches; churches months. Capt. Schaff left Atlanta on the 28th ult., in charge of Maj. Dunn, of Gen. Pope's staff, for Fort Pulaski,

The editor of the Unconstitutional published at Harrison, Tenn., says his is the only religious paper published in the South, except the Knoxville Whig.

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS. -Why was Goliah astonished when David nit him with a stone? Because such a thing had never entered his head before -A Grand Jury was empanneled in the

City Court yesterday morning that will make report to day of all misdemeanor committed in the city during the pas

-A rain set in Sunday night, apparer ly for a week's work. Up to a late hou last night it was still coming down with out any prospect of stopping.

-The latest band of street musician n our city is composed of a female, a mall boy, and two men big enough to be able to split 500 rails per day. They per rm on violins, harp, and guitar, and oc sionally the female lends her voice hich is a good one.

-Prof. J. W. Benson, of the Kentucky school of Medicine, is to deliver a series of free public lectures at Weisiger Hall, commencing this evening. His subject this evening is "The Heart and Circula--Somebody says that "the best capital

o begin life with is a capital wife." which a crusty old Benedict, who made a mistake in his investment, replies, "That the only place to get that capital is in a deaf and dumb asylum." He has been efflicted with curtain lectures.

-"I say, boy, is there anything to shoot about here?" inquired a sportsman of a boy he met. "Well," replied the boy, nothing just about here, but our schoolmaster is just over the hill there cutting birch rods; you might walk up and pop him over."

-A young man who has no "incum orances" says he is willing to give up his eat in the horse cars to an old lady or an old gentleman, but as for vacating for a uxom damsel, who stands in No 7 shoes, e shan't do it-he'll take her in his lap

-Last Thursday afternoon, at Evansremoving her furniture, she being seated on a table in the express wagon. In cross ing a ditch the horse became restive, and she was thrown out under the animal's feet, kicking her about the face and breast in a terrible manner. She walked nto the orphans' home, near by, and in

five minutes died. -The New Albany Ledger says that Mrs. Edmondson, the lady whose injuries from the fracture of both her legs were recorded a few days ago, it is believed cannot recover. She did not fall down stairs, as at first reported, but slipped and fell from a pile of rails upon which she

was standing. -Lawrence Fuller, a negro preacher at Macon, Miss., was committed last week in default of bail for stealing seven hogs and a beef, parts of all of which were found in his possession.

- Mrs. Wilson, known to the public as M'le Alice, connected with Robinson's. circus, was drowned Sunday while proeeding from Mobile to New Orleans.

-The Nashville Banner says that a fullgrown catamount was recently killed about ourteen miles northeast of Gallatin, near the farm of Mr. Elijah Adams. -There is an old chap up town who

goes in for paying the bonds in greenbacks. or else "ampudiating" them. His argument is that they were issued in defiance of the "arogantic laws of the Constitution," and are therefore "unbinding." -An old bachelor who recently attend-

ed a "hop" at Saratoga says: "It is woman, and not her wrongs, that ought to be redressed." -Samuel Reed is editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, Henry Reed of the Enquirer,

and Enos B. Reed of the National Union. The Queen City ought to be well supplied with Reed-ing matter. -By reference to our ac

still attracting good houses, and will no umns it will be observed that our old friend Sherman P. Whaley has purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. E. D. Dyer, in the auction business at 81 and 83 Fifth street. The business will be continued by Mr. Whaley, and we wish him all the success he may desire. No man is more worthy of it. -George Alfred Townsend will deliv-

er a lecture this evening in Masonic Temple. Subject: "From Cape Race to Alaska." Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock instead of half-past seven, as heretofore announced.

-The writer of the following stanzas the popular operas, Martha, Faust, Fra | wishes to know if there is any harm in Diavolo, Der Freischuetz, Magic Flute, kissing, and makes an argument in favor and Massaniello, will be rendered. The of the exquisitely sweet and thrilling vertible:

The waters kiss the pebbly shore; The winds all kiss the hills; The sunbeams kiss the tulip bud For the odor it distills, The dew-drops kiss the rose at morn, The cereus dew at eve; The fern and flower, in circling clasp, In mystic beauty wave.

The zephyrs kiss the budding pink
That blooms on beauty's lip.
And ruder blasts, though cold and chill,
Its ruby nectar sip.

The laughing, merry rills,

Are kissing all from morn to eve,

And clouds still kiss the hills.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Townsend has consented to change the subject of his lecture this evening, at Masonic Temple, and instead of the lecture heretofore announced he will give a highly interesting account of his recent trip "From Cape Race to Alaska." Upon this subject ke will give some very valuable information, while his happy manner of telling flowing, for who has not heard of this great

There is the rent fever in New York Notwithstanding the dullness of trade ever. Sherman's closed store rented for \$30,000; and \$30,000 is still the figure asked by the landlord. The Loyal League rooms are leased at \$5,000 a year, which is high, but the lease expires in May, and want in New York is houses for men of moderate means, something that is better population out of the city or into boarding-houses. And so there are Mission where the Gospel is free, and where it costs from \$100 to \$500 for a pew; but there are no intermediate churches for stantly. The young man immediately de-

the well-to-do, who are neither poor nor wealthy. The banks are declaring very good dividends considering the times.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. HON, J. HOP PRICE ON THE BENCH,

The loafers have got to crowding thing down at the Police Court that yesterday orning Judge Price gave directions to he Marshal that order should and would be enforced in the Court room as long h was on the bench. Officer Gilmore will herefore present all who are found loit ring about the City Court without visible

eans of support, and some reason for heir appearance there. A young man who, in consideration of evious good character, and no one apearing to prosecute, was discharged after paying the costs of a warrant charging him with vagrancy and sleeping in the

First-street station-house with one boot. Clark Hardin, discharged from the vork-house. John H. Akers, presented as a vagrant

vas discharged. Two negro men were presented for dis derly conduct in a grocery on Cherry street on Saturday night. They were dis charged on paying three dollars each and

Edward Toole and John McKenzie, two ittle boys, were presented for disorderly onduct and injuring property. After be ing admonished by the Judge they were sent home, promising to mend their ways. Pat Quill, for drunkenness and disor derly conduct, was fined \$3.

Henry Montz, for drunkenness, was fined \$3, and John Wells paid the trustee of the school fund \$3 for fighting with brick-bats. Martha McGill, who was released from the Work-house at 4 o'clock on Sunday,

was sent back to remain for three months. unless some friend will pay her fine amounting to \$3. Pat Boyle and Kate, his wife, were ar

raigned for frightening Joseph Raible out of his wits and rectified whisky; Mrs. Boyle was discharged; Pat will pay \$5. Ella Fink, a young lady from Columbus Ohio, was arrested as a vagrant, and ville, an old lady named Mrs. Eaude was | promising to leave for her home was dis-

No felony cases will be tried in the City Court until next Friday. Esquires Clement and Matlack will attend to that busi ness. Judge Price is engaged in calling the regular monthly docket.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.-We are in debted to Dr. A. Penny, the esteemed and efficient Health Officer, for the following report of deaths in our city from the 1st of May, 1867, to the 1st of January, 1868. The Board of Health consists of nine members: six physicians, the President of the Common Council, the President of

the Board of Aldermen, and the Mayor. The executive members are the Health Officer, Secretary, and four Sanitary In-The expense for the past eight months

The greatest number of deaths has oc curred from the following diseases:

Total.....

SEPTEMBER, The mooubeams kiss the cloud at night, The star gems kiss the sea; While shadows, dreamy, soft, Are kissing on the lea. The winds, the waves, the budding flowers

Even beaven and earth do meet to kiss Through tears of sparkling dew; In kissing, then, can there be harm? I don't think so—do you? GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND'S LECTURE. Total ..... 171 Native born. 34 Foreign born NOVEMBER.

Total ....

Grant "the Great Dry Pump."

from 7½ to 8 o'clock. While a number of young men and boys were serenading a newly-married couple, in Summit township, Butler cour ty. Pa., a brother of the bride looked out of the door to see who the parties were, when one of the young men shot at him in sport. The wadding, unfortunately, passed through his body, killing him almost in-

livered himself to the authorities, and disclaimed all intention of harm. The Nashville Gazette styles Gen.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

Monday, Jan. 6. Wm. Calvin Hines, on the 2d, appointed administrator of Ben. Hawkins; Samuel Singleton and E. D. Kennedy, sureties. Ezra A. Hoyt qualified as assignee of C. T. Merryman; Thos. J. Tapp and J. M.

Conrad Hafenderier filed petition for tavern license on the Cane Run road. Geo. Wm. Caruth qualified as notary public for Jefferson county. Rule vs. James F. Allison, exceutor of Jonathan Liter, to settle his accounts. Rule vs. J. M. Coward, guardian of W.

H. and E. J. Wright, to settle his ac-Inventory and list of sales of the estate of C. Greget filed and ordered to record. William Mix qualified as notary public r Jefferson co

Rule vs. S. B. Lewis, administrator of acob Shrader: dismissed. Ordered that the estate of P. A. N. Bradey be placed in the hands of Thomas H. rawford, public administrator.

THE CHIMNEY CORNER is a place of omfort only when a cheerful fire is plazing in the grate. The want of a good fire has distressed many families, and how to obtain them at all times is a problem that philosophers and inventors have sought to solve with different degrees of uccess. Scientific theories and ingenious mechanical contrivances have been reorted to, tested and rejected for sufficient faults. A good and uniform draft, perfect ombustion of fuel, and the economy of all the heat produced, are the three essential considerations in the construction of a grate or fire-place. Those who have studied the subject well tell us that about one-fourth of the heat yielded by an ordinary fire escapes up the chimney and is thus lost. "Dr. Arnott calculated that only about one-eighth of the heat-producing power of the fuel used in

common fire place is realized in the apartment, all the rest being dissipated into the surrounding atmosphere." "Count Rumford gave even a more unfavorable estimate, calculating the loss of heat at fourteen-fifteenths.' This, we think, is greater than the actual loss, but that a very large portion of the heating powers of fuel is forfeited in the use of common grates and fireplaces, is just as ertain as it is that an open fire is an obect that the eye delights to look upon. This important subject has engaged the attention of one of our citizens for many years. The result of his investigations have been entirely satisfactory. He has constructed a grate combining all the essential points in science and mechanics for which he has been granted a patent. All who feel an interest in this subject can see the utility of this grate tested any cold day by calling at the store of Wal lace & Co., No. 93 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, where a large well-ventilated store-room is kept oppressvely warm by the use of one single grate fire. Mr. John Wallace, senior partner of the above firm, is the inventor. They will be fully understood and appreciated by all who will call and examine them.

The invention stands upon its own merits.

We wish Mr. Wallace the greatest amount

of success, and hope that builders will

give his grate a fair trial, which is all he Admiral Tegethoff, of Maximilian's body, says: The body of Maximilian was place ed in the parish Church at Vera Cruz guarded by sentries, and the key of the offin, in a sealed package, given into the hands of the mayor of the city. Admira Tegethoff and staff appeared in citizens' clothes, in deep mourning, at the ceremo ny of taking the remains in charge. First, a large deal case was opened, in which was contained another case of zinc. This when opened, revealed a beautiful rosewood coffin, the top of which was orna mented with an elegantly carved cross. The Mayor then broke the seals of the packages and took out the golden key, presenting it to the person in charge of opening the coffin. When the lid was thrown back upon its golden hinges, the body of the unfortunate Prince was seen clad in black, with black gloves upon the hands, the face perfect but of an ashy brown color, closely packed in velvet cushions. The Admiral recognized the body, and, with all his staff, signed a re ceipt in triplicate, one conv for the Mexi ean General, another for the Admiral, and the third for preservation in the archives of the city. The body was guarded in the

church until morning, and then quietly embarked. [For the Louisville Journal.] MESSRS. EDITORS: The communication of Mayor Tomppert in the papers of Sunday should be generally read and pondered over by every citizen. It is very plain to every sensible man that the city's interest is not to be promoted by the effort now making by a few disinterested patriots to foist upon the city additional office-holders with large salaries. And pray, would the Commissioners, with good at salaries, be more honest, less object tionable than the Mayor and his associ ates? Messrs. Editors, this thing of having laws passed by our Legislature which affect our interests, without our knowledge or consent, should not be tolerated, and l do hope the Mayor will at once call on the City Council to petition the Legislature to disregard all petitions for a change of a general law, unless the same is presented through the General Council, after one week's publication in the city papers. In that way we would know what move was on the chess board, and could use our efforts to counteract this thing of making laws for the few to the detriment of the CITIZENS.

many FIRE.-A slight fire occurred about 9 o'clock last night at the old Portland carshop, on Main, below Twelfth street. The alarm was sounded and the engines were out, but the flames were extinguished by hand. No damage.

CLAY-STREET STATION-HOUSE.-Henry Thurston was committed to this institution last night for stealing four fat hogs from Wm. Eddy.

Geo. Kugel was also committed on as assalt and battery warrant. AT THE JAIL .- A negro woman named Frances Williams was lodged in jail last night for stealing a shawl.

Moses Tucker, a negro man, was also furnished apartments in the same spacious castle for passing counterfeit money.

INFORMATION WANTED .- My widowed langhter, Eliza Ray, was sent North by Gen. Sherman in his raid through Georgia from her home near Marietta, with her five children. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received, Address, REV. ELIJAH ROBERTS.

Summerfield, Ala. Adversity does not take from us our true friends; it only disperses those who pretend to be such.

THE STORY OF A MISSING TRUNK.

Between thirty and forty years ago, a family of wealth left Boston for Europe, by way of New York; and just before leaving the latter city for England, they concluded to send back to Boston a trunk filled with articles to them of great value, not wishing to take the risk of taking the same with them to Europe. The trunk was sent by the mete of a westel from New was sent by the mate of a vessel from New ork to Boston, and he delivered it faith-lly to the gentleman to whom it was rected, who was then, and for about hirty-five years after, a director in one of our old banks; and for its safe-keeping, he leposited it in the bank in which he was a lirector, with his name upon the trunk placed there by Mr. N., the owner, in New York); and Mr. C., to whom it was ddressed, wrote underneath the same, To remain in the bank until called for by Ir. N., on his return from Europe." The runk did so remain in the bank as directd, with a large number of other trunks

being customary for the cashier or tel-ers to deliver trunks to their owners only, hen called for.

The family of Mr. N. remained in Eu-The family of Mr. N. remained in Europe for a number of years, and on their
return they probably remembered that the
trunk was sent to Boston, and that their
faithful coachman, to whose care they
probably supposed they had sent it, or
who they supposed had probably obtained
possession of the same on its arrival in
Boston, had, soon after the family left for
Europe, absconded to New York with
their coach and horses, sold the same for eir coach and horses, sold the same their coach and norses, sold the same to his own benefit, and then left for parts un known. Therefore, the supposition of th family was that he had taken the trun also. In consequence of a recent judicia decision that banks and bankers were a countable to the owners of property for its safe keeping, and also of a recent letter from the Comptroller of the Currency upon the impropriety of assuming such upon the impropriety of assuming such responsibility in justice to their stockholders, an overhauling of property so placed has recently been had in State street, and a number of the banks have required that their deposits should sign a paper relieving such institution from all responsibility. The above-mentioned trunk then came to light.

On the requirement of the octogenarian director to sign the agreement for this

director to sign the agreement for trunk, he then for the first time discretate that this valuable article had nevertaken away by his old friend, Mr. N taken away by his old friend, Mr. N., tha he, with a number of his family had passed away, the widow of the owner being still in the land of the living. She was called upon, and much to her astonishment, surprise and gratification, the long-missing and highly valuable treasure had come to light. In the trunk was found a number of miniatures of the family and friends of Mrs. N., painted upon ivory, quite a number of gold coins of fifty years ago, numerber of gold coins of fifty years ago, numerous gold necklaces of the olden time, and in short it was nearly filled with valuable gold ornaments, heir-looms of the family; including also a very valuable and curious including also a very valuable and curious time-piece or clock set in a beautifulivory case, all in the most perfect order, for on winding up this precious time-keeper, and the proper time arriving for announcing the hour, an apartment in the same opened, the hour was struck, and a curious and interesting little man and woman appeared and either sang or whistled a popular air of fifty versage. They then disular air of fifty years ago. They then disappeared, the apartment closed, and the clock ticked on until the proper time for the company performance to be repeated. the same performance to be repeated

In the examination, one other trunk excited the curiosity of the bank officers. A veteran book-keeper, who has been in the bank nearly forty years, had a faint recollection of its being deposited when recollection of its being deposited when he was a young man, and as the depositor's name never had been put on, or perhaps had been torn off, it was thought proper to have it opened with some considerable ceremony, in presence of the cashier, tellers, book-keepers, messenger, discount clerk, and "The President, Directors & Co." The time having been appointed for the ceremony, curiosity was sointed for the ceremony, curiosity was n tiptoe, the trunk cautiously opened then, lo, and behold! the only treasur bund was one old decayed tooth. Th ook-keeper supposes the trunk containe the remains of some one when deposits and the old tooth was all that was left

idual, was arraigned before Squires Clement and Matlack vesterday, charged with stealing clothes from C. P. Bardue The case was continued till 3 o'clock P. M. to-day.

There were 2,527 brevets given in the r army from the opening of the war the 13th of September, 1867, as follows major generals, 310 brigadiers, 40 els, 683 lieutenant colonels, 990 maors, 770 captains, and 214 lieutenants

[Reported for the Louisville Journal.]

MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1867.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE

[From the Frankfort Yeoman.] COURT OF APPEALS. FRANKFORT, Jan. 3, 1868. son, etc., vs. Howell, Fulton; copy of nt filed, and appeal dismissed for failure to idgment nied, and appear usinissed for tailage to be record.

Dye vs. Commonwealth, Pulaskt; ordered that and ate issue forthwith. I. F. White, Eags, were some constant of the second o

nancery; Riley vs. Shields et al., Louisville Chancery; conued until next term of this Court. Ederwood vs. Bowles et al., Louisville Chan-Northwestern Insurance Company vs. Atkins, onlsville Chancery; submitted on briefs. Hahn vs. Warren, Jefferson; argued by Henry. Hahn vs. Pindell, Jefferson; argued by Henry. Hindell, Bad, for appellees, and submitted. Winn vs. Poynter, Clark; Storme, Storme, Garrand; petition for reearing filed.

Bewerly, &c., vs Perkins, Garrard; petition for indiffication of opinion filed.

Petty vs. Goddard, Harrison; rule vs. counsel or appellant, returnable to first February, 1898, to low cause why he prosecutes this appeal.

Hosgland vs. Commonwealth, Bullitt; submit Sparks vs. Commonwealth, Bullitt; submit or cause of for earing on 7th January, 1868, by agreement of parece.

ewart vs. Stewart, Louisville Chancery; autohfield vs. Thurman, Louisville Chancer ates vs. James's administrator, Louisv ey vs. Fielder's administrator, Louisville Annow, C. Cardook vs. Tyler, Louisville Chancery; Mc Hugh vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad fiferson i by consent causes at for hearing on rinuary, 1838.

Masonic Temple Company vs. Wood/Louisvill hancery; cause set for hearing on Sth January 68, City of Louisville vs. Louisville Rolling Mill ompany, Louisville Chancery; agreement filed di cau-e passed until called up by parties. Watson et al. vs. Avery et al., Louisville Chan-rry; response to petition for rehearing filed. Watson et al. vs. Avery et al., Louisville Chan-ery, response to petition for rehearing filed. Howard vs. Noland's executor, Estill; Rice vs. Johnson et al., Madison; petitions for chearing filed. Rice vs. Journou et al., et al., Louisville Chancery; caldwell et al., Louisville Chancery; cetition for rehearing filed by appellee, and sug-

Caldweit of the carrier filed by appence, and estition for rehearing filed by appence, estions by appellant. Carroll; death of John M Price suggested and revived, by consent, in name of H. Cox. his administrator.

Ray's administrator vs. Ray's heirs, Garrard; suggestions for modification of opinion filed. Stewart vs. Harry, deferson;

Stewart vs. Harry, deferson;

Brentlinger vs. Stephens & Hall, Bullitt;

Brentlinger vs. Stephens & Hall, Bullitt;

Brentlinger vs. Stephens & Weir, Owen;

Orr et al. vs. Hedger, Owen; abminited on briefs. erry & Co. vs. Roberts et al., Owen; death o o. Roberts and Samuel Green suggested and ase continued. FRANKFORT, Jan. 4, 1868. CAUSES DECIDED. s. Baur, Louisville Chancery; afwed. Vard et ux vs. Lyons et ux, Louisville Chancery; rmed. need vs. Grant's administratrix, Jessamine; re-

Otis & Baird vs. Barker, Jessamine, dismissed. Only the band vs. Balley research of the correct of

Sherman P. Whaley authorizes us say that he has the most beautiful lot o ilver-plated goods that has been offered at public auction in the city of Louisville to be sold to the highest bidder, for cash on Thursday morning, January 9, 1868, at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms. j7 d2

eet of ground, located on Twentieth and Rowan streets, will be sold at auction this Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

THINK OF IT .- A beautiful little mini ure of your wife, baby, and sweetheart, on the dial of your watch, the most beau iful of all pictures, porcelain pictures, all sizes, beautifully painted. Go see speci mens at J. C. Elrod's gallery, No. 136 Main, second gallery below Fourth street. ook for the old red show case. j7 d2\*

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBT. I., MAITLAND, 1 NEW YORK, WILLIAM WRIGHT. | | | 1629 d&wly COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION

ORIGINATED the use of the NITROU GAS for extracting teeth without pai Office 151 Fifth street, where all ope cally performed. Charges moderate.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S. 150 PIANOS

ORGANS, GUITARS, And other Musical Instruments PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH OR WEST.

D.P. FAULDS. A NEW KID GLOVE

APORTE'S PARIS KID
GLOVES, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S.
FISK. CLARK, & FLAGG, is White street, New
York, Exclusive Agents for America.
Spring noveltees in MEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS readw.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Quarterly Report of the Planters' National Bank of Louisville, Monday, January 6, 1868. NOTHES and Bills disco Inited States Bonds for Circulation ..... Banking-house..... Furniture and Fixtures..... urrent Expenses ... Due from Banks..... Cash on hand, viz:
Legal Tender and Compound
Interest Notes,
Postal Currency and Nickel..
On Deposit in New York......

irculation.....ess amount on hand... ndividual Deposits. J. W. BATCHELOR, Cash

LAW REVIEW.

The American Law Review FOR JAN., 1868. (Vol. II, No. 2) Is just published by LITTLE, BROWN, & CO.

Boston. I. Liability as Partner. II. Anomalies in the aw of Bailments. III. Marriage, as Affected by he Conflict of Laws. IV. Sunday Laws. V. The alvage. VII. Digest of the English Law Rend

Subscription price \$5, payable in advance numbers \$1 25. Back numbers supplied, bound in law sheep, \$8.

BOARDING. BOARDING .- A pleasant furnish d room, with board, for a gentleman and a private family. Apply at 437 Third street

Nut Coal. DITTSBURG, Nut, and Pomero COAL (96 Third st., south of Market, Jan? 4th ow for Cash at

McLEOD HOUSE AT CRAB ORCHARD,

For Rent at Public Auction. ON Friday, Jan. 10, I will rent, at Orehard, for the error of one year the very able to represent a the very able to present the very able to propose the railroad dep flow with all the furniture, fixtures, and up mances. This is an opportunity rarely me to engage in a safe and profitable business ties wishing to rest can examine the premi ny time previous to the renting. j7 d3\* SALLY ANN HIGGINS, Proprieto

Kentucky School of Medicin WEISIGER HALL THE first of a series of Public Le ures will be delivered by PROF. J. W. BEN, at the above Institution, THIS EVENING a clock. Subject by request: "The Heart an alation of the Blood." The public are refully invited to attend.

L. J. FRAZER, Dean.

C. ZAHN & CO. PLATFORM, HAY, STOCK, AND COULAND

SCALES Brass and Iron Beams, TRUCKS - Steamboat and Warch Trucks of all sizes. No. 485 West Main st., bet. 11th and 12th, 6 d22 LOUISVILLE, KY. WALLACE'S

Combination Grate. PATENTED Nov. 12, 1867.
wonderful improvement consists of the or Radiator and Basket, aim that this is the only grate that is cheating any size room in dwelling a mount of fuel than any other grate.

It is the only grate that will **entirely e**sume the fuel.
Call and see the above described grate in option.
No. 93 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY promptly.

P. S.—County and State Rights for sale. Partin the trade and practical bricklayers are particly invited to call or address us by mail. 16 dam

RIO COFFEE. 1,500 bags strictly prime to choic st market rates by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO., 34 Fourth 8 j4 eod1w

ESTERLE & SONS. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, No. 152 McDowell's Block, on Fo posite the Theater, & 4 doors south

LOUISVILLE, KY,

s19 dtf

ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

LOST.

OST-Ring-On the eve of Jan

OST-A narrow Bracelet of Gar

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BRADLEY & GILBERT

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. Stationery, Writing Desks, Pen-Knives, Gift Books, and Fancy Goods

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Corner Third and Green streets, Opposite Post office,
LOUISVILLE, KY. **NEW YEAR** 

GIFTS AUGUST PARGNY

No. 130 Third street, de large additions to his alrestock of

THE WELL KNOWN

CONFECTIONER,

Crystalized Fruit, &c. The majority of these goods are of A. Pargny vn importation from Paris, and, with the article his own manufacture, he can sarely supply as ease everybody.

In connection with the above, A. PARGNY'S Ladies' Ice-Cream Saloon and Restaurant

Office of the Kentucky Insurance Co. IT having been extensively circu lated throughout some localities of this St that the KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPAN OF LOUISVILLE was in such a condition as to deemed worthless and as such such reports

ONFIDENTIAL. - Young men who ha

one, should be a simple of the second of the NOTICE.

SECOND call of ten per cent
(310 per share) is hereby made on the subliptions to the Elizabethtown and Padocah
ilroad Company, payable 1st day of February,
shy order of the Board.
A. A. GORDON, Sec'y. AT a meeting of the Board of

cted President, to fill the vacancy caused by edeath of James W. Stokes. 18 EDWARD J. POPE, Sec'y GEORGE EASTWOOD, 2 Accountant and Computer, No. II JACOB ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A DJUSTS Complicated Accounts,
and tests the accuracy of Balance Sheet after
the most approved London methods. Makes special computations in Mathematics, Mechanics,
and Astronemy. Unexceptionable reference given.
jai diawlim\*

Kentucky Military Institute, SPRING SESSION, 1868, WILL begin on Monday, January

20, 1868. For information as to terms, & ess Col. R. T. P. ALLEN. Sup't. Farmdale P. O., Franklin co., Ky. 2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION. Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre,

BY THE

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS. JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, Linen Collars and Cuffs:

Paper Collars and Cuffs;

Ladies' Linen Hdkfs.;

Gent's Linen Hdkfs.;

Irish Lineus, best make: 50c Bog Oak Sets; BEN. G. ROGERS, ROBERT BIGGS

Gas and Steam Fitter, No 76 Green, above Third st., Keeps on hand a large supply of as Fixtures, Gas Shades,
Baih ? ubs. Washafands,
Water Closets, Hydrauts, and
Cisterns and Hose Boxes,
Well Pumps.

PLUMBER,

BOILERS AND SINKS. FOR30 DAYS PIANOS AT COST! FORCASH, To reduce my large stock. New is your time to buy the best Plano in the market cheap. jan2 dtf LOUIS TRIPP, 92 & 94 Jefferson st. FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Dwelling-A new and water. For terms apply to

JOSEPH GARCIN

No. 67% east side Third st., bet. Main & Markife d3

FOR RENT-A desirable Resi

FOR SALE.

LOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE BANK OF LOUISVILLE BANK OF HENTUCKY, DIVIDEND of 4 per cent

THE Board of Directors has this er cent, free of Government tax. W.M. REINECKE, Sec'y. Louisville, Jan. 8, 1888. J7 dl Exchange Bank of St. Louis, DIVIDEND NOTICE .- The

Western Insurance Company.

Office of the German Insurance Com-pany of Louisville, Kentucky. T a meeting of the Board of Direc Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

> The transfer occurs inclusive, the sist., both days inclusive. W. RANNEY, Sec'y. PROPOSALS.

RON WORM. CEALED PROPOSALS will be

RESTAURANT. FIRST OF THE SEASON. A 400 A DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS AND CANVAS-BACK DUCKS,

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP-Horse-On the 24th

TUST received at the St. Charles

ANNUAL MEETINGS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE,

THE Stockholders of this Bank ereby notified to attend the regular as ting on TUESDAY, January 14th, for the of electing nine (9) Directors to serve for R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier. Planters' National Bank of Louisville, Ky., THE Annual Meeting of the Stock

olders in this Bank will be he ing House on TUESDAY, the ary next, for the purpose of electi J. W. BATCHELOR, Cashler Second National Bank.

THE regular annual meeting of the GEO. S. ALLISON, Cashier NOTICE. THE Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the FALLS CITY TO-BACCO BANK takes place at the Directors' room of said bank on the SECOND MONDAY in Jan-

BANK ELECTION. LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 16, 1807.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE. A STATE OF THE STA

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in COLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
ABIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,

OREGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenwo aily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of train f Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hannibi St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting a nce, Topeka, and Wam sas, and at HAY'S CITY wit he UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES, and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT, TAOS ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO. With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

West.
Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the
United States and Canadas.
Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE
SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION. A. ANDERSON, Wyandotte, Kan.

da zawem

J. M. WEBSTER,

WANTED-

Campaigns of Forrest and his Cavalry.

WANTED.

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

WANTED-

Ten Good Masons STONE-CUTTERS.

d good wages by applying to

ACENTS WANTED. WANTED-100 strictly first-class

E MPLOYMENT: - \$10 A DAY and EX-PENSES PAID. Circular free. 022 d&w3m O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

10 A DAY MADE BY ANY ONE

CHANCES OF FIRMS. THE firm of Sherman P. Whaley

& Co. is dissolved from this date, January S.

1885, E. D. Fryer retiring. The business will be
continued by Sherman P. Whaley, who assume
all liabilities and collects all debts due the firm.

Dissolution. HE partnership heretofore exist. ader the style and firm of Wm. C. Mu. was this day dissolved by mutual con Dullon H. Mapother retiring. The bur

THE firm of Sutcliffe, Owen, & Wood s dissolved this day by mutual consent. Either y is authorized to use the name of the firm in THE undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE BOOT and SHOE trade, under the firm of SUTCLIFFE & OWEN, at the old stand, No. 189 Main street, between Bith and

Dissolution. "

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership heretofore ex-

And Machine Shop.

JOHN B. DAVIES. DAVIES & CO. MANUFACTURER of MARINE

Corner of Main and Ninth streets.

THE firm of W. H. Walker & Co. HAVE this day associated with me my son F. K. WAFKER, and will continue the WHOLESALE WINE, LIQUOR, and COMMISSION business under the same firm name of W. H. WALKER & CO. W. H. WALKER.

story fire-proof U. S. Bonded Warehouse o between First and Second streets, and hav room to store seven thousand barrel bon." 12 d6 W. H. WALKER & CO. Dissolution Notice. HE Partnership heretofore exist under the style and firm of JOHNSTON, H. C. MITCH T. MANION.

December 31, 1867.

WE have removed to our new four-

Copartnership Notice. HE undersigned have this day ned a partnership under the style and JOHNSTON, NEWMAN, & CO.,

THE business connection between ne undersigned is terminated from this dat e resignation on the part of Mr. W. H. Di am of his position in the house December & WILSON, PETER, & CO. tw2w W. H. DILLINGHAM. MOTICE.

THE partnership of Trabue, Pulliam, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual

COAL. THE undersigned Coal Dealers of

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. ending to sell out my entire t offer the following named next thirty days, AT ANI SILVER & WOODEN SHOW-CASES. ch as Counter, Upright, Cigar, and Scale ses, all of the latest patterns and best rkmanship.

LOOKING - GLASS PLATES PICTURE FRAMES,

VISES: VISES: VISES: THE UNION VISE COMPANY

PATENT AND IMPROVED
WEATHER STRIPS

FINE LOOKING-GLASSES

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

General Freight and Ticket Agent,
Wyaadotte, Kan.

ere. ted in Tennessee for Tor ucky for Robinson's ceie

of Boston, Mass., make Vises of all kinds. For you and light work. Their Pipe Vises, with without extra Jaw, are equal to the heavier do of pipers' work. Also, Standard Milling chines of improved construction and essence the contraction of the property of the contraction of the property of the contraction of the property of the contraction of the contra

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. SENATE. Attendance small. Mr. Saulsbury appeared for the first time this session.
Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill author izing the Secretary to settle the claims of Kansas for expenses incurred in calling out the militia to repel the invasion of that State by General Price, which was re-

Mr. Williams introduced a bill granting ands for the construction of the railroad elegraph by the Pacific Central Rail-

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in regard to the coinage of gold and silver, which was referred.

Mr. Williams, from the Judiciary Com-

ttee, reported favorably a bill to amend e Judiciary act of 1789.
The case of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect
om Maryland, was called up by Senator
ohnson, who addressed the Senate at

length in the exposition of evidence ad dength in the exposition of evidence and duced before the committee.

The charges against Mr. Thomas were disloyalty to the Government, as evinced by his depleting the Treasury while Secretary during Mr. Buchanan's administratory retary during Mr. Buchanan's administra-tion, with the view to destroy the public credit, and by making a disloyal speech on the occasion of his election by the Maryland Legislature. The committee reported that neither charge was sastain-ed. It was further alleged that he had given aid to the enemy by supplying his son with money to join the Confederacy. Mr. Johnson devoted himself to a de-Johnson devoted himself to a decase of his colleague against this charge.
he giving of the money was admitted,
ut it was urged that the father used earn-

his son would go, he gave the money to save him from want in case of his capture moting testimony in support of his views and the views of other members of the

est efforts to prevent his son from going,

it finding all appeals useless and that

diciary Committee.
Mr. Howard referred them to Mr. Thomas's letter of resignation, arguing with Mr. Jacob Thompson that the Government had no right to coerce the second States. Mr. Thomas's excuse was not sufficient.

Mr. Howe thought the case was made

out, but they had no power to exclude Representatives from Maryland.
Mr. Trumbull argued that the acts of a disloyal person must be taken as proof of disloyalty.

After some further debate by Messrs.

Stewart, Howe, and Trumbull, Mr. John-

son withdrew the motion to postpone. Bill laid aside.

Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution prohibiting all judicial officers from
compromising any suit or criminal
proceeding brought against violations of the revenue or treasury, which

Mr. Sumner called up the bill to repeal cotton tax, which was laid over till tomorrow. Adjourned. HOUSE.

A number of State bills were intro-

By Mr. Broomall-To abolish the present system of contraction, and to substite the redemption of legal tender notes,
v.ben presented in sums of less than \$100,
at \$1.40 per \$1 of gold during the first
month, \$1.39\frac{1}{2} during the second month,
\$1.39 during the third month, and so on,
noted and note the property of acres of the until gold and notes become of equal val ch would be in six years and eight

By Mr. Washburn, of Ind.—To amend the law so as to retain certain paymasters Mr. Washburn, of Ind.—To amend now in the volunteer service in the regu-far army, and to establish rank among

paymasters.
By Mr. Kelly—To amend the soldiers' bounty law so that the heirs of a soldier who dies after the passage of the law shall receive the bounty he would be entitled to

By Mr. Farnsworth-Providing that advertisements of proposals for carrying mails and other advertisements from the executive departments, which do not re-quire anything for points in the District of Columbia, shall not be published in Washington papers, except as to carrying mails in Maryland.

By Mr. Ingersoll—To repeal certain portions of an act of the Legislative As-

portions of an act of the Legislative As-sembly of Colorado authorizing a lottery, and to prevent swindling in the Terri-

By Mr. Raum-To amend the act di-viding the State of Illinois into two ju-

Same—To create a local board of in-spectors of hulls, boilers, and mashinery of steamers at Cairo, and to authorize the appointment of local inspectors and fix

heir compensation.

By Mr. Loan—To provide for holding a erm of the U. S. District Court at St. Joe, Io. Also to constitute at St. Joseph,

Missouri, a port of delivery.

By Mr. Washburne, of Wis.—Granting lands to Wisconsin for wagon roads.

By Mr. Dennelly—To amend the Union Pacific Railroad act so as to extend the Sioux City branch to the head of Lake Superior. And making a grant of land to the Dacotah railroad from Sioux City via Vermillion and Yurrickton to Helena, Montana Territory.
By Mr Windom-To amend the Home-

stead act so as to authorize application to be made for affidavits, required by the original attatute, before the clerk of the County Court in which the applicant resides. Also for the relief of actual setresides. Also for the reflect of accural set-tlers on the Sioux reservation in Minn., extending for two years the time of mak-ing payment for their lands. By Mr. Clever, of New Mexico—to pro-

vide for a geological survey of New Mexi-co; also to provide for the completion of the capitol of New Mexico, the building of a penitentiary, and an establishment eight hours a day's work by the Govern-ment mechanics, and after considerable debate it passed. The bill to facilitate soldiers' bounties offered, but without action on the bill or mendments, the House adjourned.

for public schools in each county.

By Mr. Van Horn, of Missouri—To provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of government for the Indian Territories.

By Mr. Chilcott, of Colorado—Amenda tory of an act providing a temporary gov-ernment for Colorado, all appropriately

referred.
Mr. Loan offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the propriety of allowing pensions to widows and minor children of soldiers killed by Bill Anderson and his guerrillas at Centralia, Missouri, Septem-

ber, 1864. Adopted.

Mr. Upson offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction inquire into the expediency
of authorizing by law the several Constitutional Conventions elected under the The United States Military Asylum, near Augusta, Maiue, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The institution contained nearly three hundred patients. The building cost \$50,000, and was full of the building cost \$50,000, and was full of the building. tutional Conventions elected under the reconstruction acts in the States lately in rebellion to appoint all civil officers of State, county, city, or otherwise in the said States, respectively, to act temporarily until Constitutions may be adopted therein and officers chosen and qualified thereunder, and for that purpose to relieve any such civil officers which may now be acting in each said State as the Constitutional Convention thereof may raluable fixtures and clothing. The night was bitter cold, and the suffering of the crippled and sick was very great. Some of the soldiers obtained a barrel of whisky, which was ordered to be destroy-

whisky, which was ordered to be destroy-ed, and were soon crazed with liquor, fighting each other furiously. One per-ished from cold while being carried to Augusta. All the rest have been com-fortably quartered in that city.

A student in the Pensacola Academy, of Fisherville, N. H., son of a Philadel-phia clergyman, has been arrested for setting fire to the institution, and plead guilty. Constitutional Convention thereof may

deem proper.

Mr. Boutwell asked Mr. Upson to accept as an amendment the following resolution, to be added to his own:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Committee on Reconstruction be directed to consider the expediency of authorizing the general of the army te detail officers for service in the several military districts established by law in the States lately in rebellion, and also to consider the expediency of uilty. Nathaniel Lemen, a glue manufacturer

n Boston, was held to trial on the charge of forgery, by which \$20,000 was obtain-ed from the Bunker Hill National Bank. tituting said States a single military riment, under command of the gen-of the army; also the expediency of GLENN'S FALLS, N. Y. Jan. 6. Information has been received here of the sudden sinking of a recluse island, near Batton, Lake George, owned by Mr. Waters, of New York. It occurred about 5 o clock this afternoon, accompanied by viding additional securities for the ex-ise of the elective franchise in said ercise of the elective franchise in said States; and also to consider the expediency of declaring by an act of Congress that the governments heretofore set up in said States by order of the President are not republican forms of government.

Mr. Upson accepted the amendments in addition to his resolution.

Mr. Maynard suggested that the resolution had produced the said with the resolution had been added to the said windstern be made windstern. a tumultuous upheaving of the waters of that island, and the college thereon dis-appeared, and the soundings on its recent site has been found at about eight-five feet. The shock was felt here, and lasted about

five minutes; passing in an easterly direction. No lives lost.

Annapolis, Jan. 6. Mr. Upson declined to modify it in that The Attorney General has decided that, Mr. Chandler moved to lay the resolu-tions on the table, which was negatived: by virtue of the new constitution, the term of all civil officers appointed by the Gov-ernment has expired, and new appointyeas 28, pays 86.

The resolution as amended was then ments must be made within 50 days

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Eldridge introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Hancock for his wise, patriotic, and timely recognition of the first rights of citizens and the great principles of constitutional liberty expressed in the order issued by him on assuming com-

WASHINGTON.

of the Fifth Military Department,

med the motion.

Mr. Schenck inquired of the Speaker
tether, if the House refuse to lay the
intresolution on the table and did not

ond the previous question, it would be order, by the amendment, to change resolution from one of approbation to

ne of censure.

The Speaker replied that if any memor should rise to debate a joint resolution it would go over under the rule.

A yote was taken, and Mr. Farnstorth's motion was agreed to—yeas 85,

on motion of Mr. Allison, the Secre-

Washburne declined to adopt the sug-Mr. Bover moved to table the resolu-

ster Adams, which he had produced

ody a day and night, and only lib

it to its knees in consequence of its treat-ment of American citizens; and now that

was the foremost power of the world

ages to be any longer continued? In con-lusion, he offered a resolution directing he Committee on Foreign Affairs to in-

estigate the matter, with power to send or persons and papers, and report by bill

Mr. Spalding objected to that part of

nited States known as the 14th article

ick's Cathedral for the Pope.

Two men named J. Conover and J. D.

Hooker were arrested for passing bogus drafts on Jay Cooke.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.

Kingston, Jan. 6.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.

send for persons and papers.

why should Congress permit such out-

and for his prompt determination to re-store and maintain the supremacy of civil law within the limits of his command. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, asked Mr. Eldridge to accept the following as an amendment: San Domingo Represented at the Capital.

mendment:

Resolved, That we utterly condemn indrew Johnson, acting President, for its action in removing that gallant soldier, Sen. Sheridan, from command of the Fifth and that the thanks of Convention Successful in North and South Carolina.

THE U. S. MINISTER AT CHILE TO

RESIGN. GEN. SHERMAN GOING SOUTH

Gen. Sheridan, from command of the Fifth Military District, and that the thanks of his House are due Gen. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, for his letter of August last, addressed to said ceting President, in relation to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan, as well as for his endorsement of the etter of Gen. Sheridan, dated January 5th, 1867, in relation to matters in Texas. Mr. Eldridge declined to admit the amendment, and moved the previous question. Bill to Regulate the Value of Coinage Mr. Ward moved to lay the joint resoluon on the table.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, suggested that it be referred to a committee.

Mr. Ward, at the suggestion of several nembers, withdrew his motion to lay it on the table, whereupon Mr. Farnsworth re-Report of Indian Peace Commis-

Washington, Jan. 6. Gen. Puyal, the first diplomatic representative of the Republic of San Domingo, was received at the State Department to-

sioners.

Gen. Canby reports the result of the elec tion in North Carolina as follows: For the convention, 93,006; against, 32,961. After deducting the number registered but not ing, there is an absolute majority of 1,150 for the convention. South Carolina.

-For the convention, 69,659; against, 2,226. Deducting the registered persons sot voting there is an absolute majority of 2,125.

The public debt statement will not be ary of the Treasury was directed to re-port the amount of whisky seized in New York and Brooklyn, the amount condemnissued until to-morrow.

A private letter from Gen. Kilpatrick,
United States Minister at Chile,announces ed, the quantity sold, the amount received therefor, and the amount yet in posthat he will resign and return home in

ed therefor, and the amount yet in possession of the Government.

Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, offered a
resolution, proposed by Mr. Washburne,
of Illinois, condemning the President for
the removal of Gen. Sheridan, and thanking Gen. Grant for his letter relative to
the removal of Stanton and Sheridan.

Mr. Chandler called for a division on une.

It is reported that the President pro-oses sending Gen. Sherman on a special mission to the Southern States for per-It is said that Speaker Colfax has decided that the resolution forbidding the taking of any more evidence by committees without permission of the House, the question.

Mr. Ross suggested an expression of
thanks to Grantfor what he had been done,
called his a white-washing letter, and rewhich was passed a short time before the recess, virtually abolishes the special committees then in operation.

An effort will probably made in fev

days to revise the committee of investi-gation on the alleged frauds in the pay department, as the chairman is desirous making a report. The bill introduced in the Senate to-day

on-yeas, 23; nays, 83. The portion condemning the conduct of the President was adopted—yeas, 79; Mr. Sherman provides for conformi weight and value the coinage for t nited States to the French standa hays, 28. The second branch of the resolution was adopted by the Congress recently held at Paris. The coinage of silver dollars and ive and three cent pieces is to be discon-inued. The value of the gold coins is to be stated by them both in dollars and rancs, and in case Great Britain conforms The second branch of the resolution was adopted—82 to 23.

The Speaker presented an Executive communication with tabular statements of the disbursements for the Indian service for the year ending June 30 last; and a petition from the colored people of Kentucky complaining of unjust taxation by the State authorities.

The resolution of Massachusetts, adopted at Lawrence Mass, relative to the rights. the pound stering to the value of five dollar pieces the value in British terms is also to be stated, the act to take effect Janary, 1869, but coin may be received at at Lawrence, Mass., relative to the rights of American citizens on British soil, was referred to the Committee on Foreign int for coinage on and after October

The Indian peace commissioners met Affairs.

The resolution and memorial of the National Convention of Manufacturers at Cleveland, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for all the information relative to the vessels purchased for the navy since April, 1861, which was adopted.

Mr. Ward had read a letter from Daniel Felsezowald, of Hornellsville, complainthis morning and continued in session over three hours. The report of the sub-committee was unanimously agreed upon, and will be presented to Congress in a day r two. Among the reserve points is report it is understood that the cor his report it is understood that the com-nittee recommend the establishment of Northern and Southern reservations, the Northern ones to be the Missouri river, north of Nebraska, and back to the east-ern portion of Dakotah, and that in the Southern country to be south of the State of Kansas. They recommend also that he Northern and Southern Indians be sezquald, of Hornellsville, complain-that he had been recently arrested in land, whither he had gone to visit his atives; that a letter from Mr. Ward to the local magistrate, had been treated ith contempt, and that he was detained

onsolidated upon the reservation. Gen. Campbell, agent of the upper Sioux Indians, arrived here last night rom Upper Missouri, where he has been for some time past on business. He re ports the friendly Sioux in good condition rated on condition of leaving the counand perfectly satisfied with the arrangement made by the former treaty and tha Mr. Ward said he supposed, when such rrests were first made known, that they ere confined to that class of citizens who f the peace commissioners respecting were confined to that class of classes went to Ireland for the purpose of redressing Irish grievances; but he was now satisfied that an American citizen, native or naturalized, who was not prominently known could not go to Ireland without being subject to arrest and imprisonment. He thought it was time this subject was taken up earnestly, and such action taken as would admonish the British Government that it could no longer with impunity in flict such outrages on American citizens. More than half a century ago, when the United States Government was weak, it chastised that insolent power and brought the first power and brought chastised that insolent purpose for customs for the week control of the chastised that insolent purpose for customs of the chastised that insolent purpose for chastised that insolent purpose for customs of the chastised that insolent purpose for customs of the chastised that insolent purpose for customs of the chastist chast their reservations and annuities, and evince a disposition, if the hostile Indians do not immediately make peace and return to their bounds, to assist the Government

Gen. Puyal, of San Domingo, is accreded to this Government as Envoy Excaordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. The Clerk of the House to-day furnished body with a statement sho mittee in connection with the impeach-ment question to be \$23,199. Among the items is \$300 paid Hon, James M. Ashley

OHIO.

Meeting of the General Assembly,

and. Mr. Ward withdrew that part of the resolution.

The resolution as modified was adopted.

Mr. Scofield offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the House how many States had ratified A Synopsis of Gov. Cox's Message.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6. The message of Gov. Cox was read to ay. It relates mainly to local question The reduction of taxation under the gislation of last winter amounted Banks introduced a bill making bree millions of dollars; but this was in onsequence, chiefly, of the cessation of he extraordinary expenditures belonging on a state of war. After a recapitulation ted and several amendments were f the receipts and disbursements, it is estimated that, at the end of the fiscal year 1868, there will be \$376,486 95 reencies and incongruities in them be re-About \$2,000 was collected in St. Pat-

Other topics are touched upon, such as common schools, benevolent institutions, military claims, public works, etc., and the message concludes with the following allusion to the constitutional amendment: The amendment submitted at the Oct ber election was defeated by a majority of 50,629 votes. In accordance with the provisions of the statute I issued a proclaing the fact. As the question is one which seems to me to be chiefly important in re-lation to national rather than State policy, I shall refrain from discussing it, the more willing that the progress of events has only strengthened the convictions I have heretofore made public id regard to it, etc.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. The steamer Bremen, from Europe, has arrived.

The new city government was organized to-day. The Mayor's address states that the city and county debt is \$13,554.776—an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1866. Two Boards of Councilmen were in session—that of last year, which under the the Legislature holds over, and on ewly chosen, to meet the continge repeal of the act by the new Legisla-ure or the declaration of its unconstitu-ionality by the courts. The old board teld possession of the Council Chamber, refusing to recognize the new body. The Mayor decided to recognize the old board, but advised the members not to proceed to any important legislation for the pres-

ent.
Gov. Fenton has appointed Judge
Woodruff, of this city, to the vacancy in
the Court of Appeals.
It is believed that the Lake George story is a canard. TROY, N. Y., Jan. 6.

The paper mill of J. G. Parker & Co., at Greenwich, Washington county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last RACINE, WIS., Jan. 6.

A fire te-night destroyed property valed at \$30,000, on which was an insur-CINCINNATI, Jan. 6. The rain continues. It has been raining steadily and heavily since midnight.
The river has commenced rising, and has LOSS OF THE HARRY DEAN.

THE KILLED AND THE WOUNDED Atlantic Cable Telegrams. The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday urnishes the following additional parti lars of the explosion on board the Sickness Among French Troops. eamer Harry Dean:

EUROPE.

Islands.

THE SOUTH.

pointment of a representation.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 6.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 6.

SELMA, Jan. 6.

to have been the work of an incendiary.

In the convention to-day the committee

eported the result of their interview with Sen. Schofield; that he would order from

Gen. Schofield; that he would order from time to time the payment of the expenses of the convention by the State Treasurer.

Mr. Hunnicutt offered a resolution for the relief from political disability of those who have aided reconstruction, which he supported in an earnest speech, in which he said he was informed that in many cases, unless this was done, there would be no persons qualified to hold the offices when the State was reconstructed.

when the State was reconstructed.

The resolution was laid on the table till

ate nominated, which meets to-morrow.

can members were absent from the caucus.

The Democratic House caucus unanimously nominated R. L. Jones, of Berks, for Speaker.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 3, 1867.

greater part of the statements of the narra-

remarks as follows:

saturnalia of political proscription as has been indulged in, striking terror and despondency to the hearts of decent men everywhere. We are, therefore, glad that Gen. Pope no longer holds the reigs of military power, and from the noble character that Gen. Meade is said to possess in social life, as well as the glarging record.

in social life, as well as the glorious record
of genuine gallantry which he made on
many hard-fought fields of battle, united
with his unsullied reputation as a citizen—

possessing cosmopolitan ideas, in keeping with the views of an enlightened statesman—we are led to predict the most beneficial results from the change.

Minister of the Interior.

steamer Harry Dean:

The scene is described as horrible in the extreme. Several of the sufferers lay scorched, blackened, and burned upon the burning mass, with sufficient consciousness to be aware of a still greater calamity, their total annihilation by fire. Many were struggling in the river, and endeavoring to reach a spar or piece of the wreck to aid them.

The books and papers of the boat were all lost. So also was her cargo, consist-The Italian Ministry Reorganized. Proposed Sale of Danish West India Paris, Jan. 6.

The books and papers of the boat were all lost. So also was her cargo, consisting of oil, potatoes, salt, apples, &c.

Besides the officers and crew, there were about twenty-five passengers on board—a smaller lot than the Harry Dean Late dispatches from Civita Vecchia state that there is much sickness among the French troops quartered there. The reorganization of the Italian Min-stry has been completed by Menebrea, resident of the Ministerial Council, and usually has, which is a fortunate circurstance. Among those who lost their liv by the accident we have heard of the fo Minister of Foreign Affairs. Ordigaty, Minister of Finance; Nole, Minister of War; Fillips, Minister of Justice; Barglio, Minister of Public Instruction; Sartello, Minister Public Works; Robatte, Minister of the Marine; and Cordovia, Minister of the Interior Ryder & Casswell, near Guyandotte, killed and body lost; Captain George W. Norton, of Ironton, killed and body lost; Captain R. M. Biggs, of Ashland, Ken-tucky, killed and body lost. Those known to have been injured were

Mr. Horatio Booth, clerk of the boat, and son, both slightly wounded; Captain D. F. Sayre, severely wounded; Pilot John Levissy, Harry Bays and Engineer Cham COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6. A debate in Rigdad on the proposed sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States, was adjourned to a fu-Levissy, Harry Bays and Engineer Cham berlain, slightly wounded; Captain Burch (pilot), severely, but not fatally, wounded; Mr. Burns, of Parkersburg, badly burned; John Haines, fireman, fatally, arms broken and body badly burned; Mr. Muney, barber, seriously and probably fatally; John Ryan, of Washington county, Ohio, leg broken and badly burned; J. J. Brown, formerly of the 36th Ohio regiment, arms broken and otherwise injured; Mr. Buchann, deck-hand, burned to death. Two deck hands, names unknown, were also burned to death. The second steward and cook are missing, in addition to four more, ture day, no decisive vote yet being taken The Convention to-day got as far as the 22d article. Articles were adopted relating to a State Legislature and the ap-SAVANNAH, Jan. 6. The Boston negro was tried in the May-or's Court this morning and convicted of riolation and disorderly conduct and dis-

cook are missing, in addition to four more, and are supposed to have been lost. Two men were thrown from the boat into the river, but, clinging to pieces of the wreck, escaped, unharmed, to the shore. A numturbing the public peace and sentenced to pay \$100 fine or be imprisoned ninety days and ten days for gross contempt of court. Great excitement prevails among per were injured slightly, who are not re-MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning Mr. Kelser Steadman, of this city, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. McDowell, C. R. Hibbard, Clerk of the Circuit companied by his sister, Mrs. McDowell, and her infant about three years of age, arrived at the depot of the South Carolina Railroad, in one of Roddin's hacks, for the purpose of taking the morning train to Columbia, which leaves at half past four o'clock. Whilst alighting, and just after Mr. Steadman and the driver had dismounted, the Augusta down express train and the driver had dismounted, the Augusta down express train Court, has been removed by Gen. Swayne for issuing a summons to the General to appear and answer to the compaint made by one Frank Williams, claiming damages to the amount of \$100,000 for false imprisonment at Selma last year

Information has been received here that arrived, and the engineer blew his whistle as usual when entering the yard of the road. The horses of the hack became very much frightened, and dashed off at a all the business portion of Indianola was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Loss \$100,000, on which there is no insurance. The Custom-house and fifty other buildings were destroyed. The fire is supposed fearful pace from the depot-yard down Line street, and were in the act of cross-ing the track when the train to which we have referred, and which was moving with A white mass meeting, one of the largest considerable rapidity, came in contact with it and disengaged the horses; but the cow-catcher of the locomotive picked up the carriage, and ever held in the county, assembled here, declaring against negro suffrage and the constitution passed by the late Convention. Speeches were made by Clinton Morgan and Maj. W. Randall, and delegates were appointed to the Conference at Montgomery.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.

although the engineer reversed his engine and employed every means to bring it to a stand still, no stop could be effected until the train had traveled a distance of fifty yards. Just before the stop was effected, the hack was literally shivered to pieces and Mrs. McDowell and her infant, ystanders rushed to her rescue, and upon extricating her from the fragments of the wreck, were astonished to find that mother and child were entirely unharmed, not even a scratch being visible upon the person of either. This is the most miracu-lous escape we have ever recorded. No blame can be attached either to the driver or any of the railroad officials as the affair was purely accidental.—Charleston Cour-

The bill of rights was taken up, and the EXTRACTING A SERPENT'S FANGS—A short time ago there was presented to the Museum of the Kentucky Agricultural Alabama convention bill of rights was of-fered as substitute. No action was taken, and a resolution was adopted limiting the speeches on the bill of rights to fifteen day bite some one, it was determined to extract his fangs. So, on Tuesday, Pro-fessor Coleman and his two assistants pre-The clothing house of Vrooman & Stark vas burned to night. Loss, \$30,000. HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.

It now appears that nine Republican lembers refused to enter the House cauled into requisition. First, a pair of gas-fitter's tongs were carefully wrapped cus. If they persist it will give the Speakers and offices to the Democrats, but it is not probable that they will continue their opposition to that extent. They claim to be friends of McCulloch, and of Bliss, as an independent candidate for Speaker. The Senate Republican caucus met this evening, and nominated James T. Gra-ham, of Allegheny, for Speaker, and Geo. W. Wammerdy, of Philadelphia, for Chief Clerk. There will be officers of the Sen-

gas-fitter's tongs were carefully wrapped with bits of cotton rags, so as not to bruise or hurt his snakeship. Slipping these back of his head, and bringing it gently over the top of the box in which he was secured, the lid being shut down to prevent his coiling around anything, with a pair of forceps his lower jaw was laid back like the mouth of an alligator, and a square block of pine pressed down his square block of pine pressed down his throat to prevent his shutting his mouth, and the folds of skin pushed to one side, the fangs open like a knife, and are ap-parently hinged to the jaw, back of which The House Republican caucus met this evening and nominated Elisha Davis, of Philadelphia, for Speaker, and General J. Selfride for Chief Clerk. Some Republilay the sac in which the virus or poison is ejected through the tubes of the fangs, which he did very copiously, fortunately not on any one. This fang was extracted, breaking off a small portion, and the same operation performed in extracting the other more successfully, getting it out whole, preserving the fangs and the virus. The Regent witnessed the operation, taking good care in having the door be-Weather cloudy with a cold, drizzling rain. River falling slowly with 7 feet in the channel. Business on the main land n him and the operators .- Lexington

Exit Pope.—The departing train of yesterday morning took hence Brevet Major-General John Pope, U. S. A., lately resident of the territory of Georgia. H. N. Rackin, colored, was admitted to the bar of the Municipal Court to-day. The newly elected Mayor and Alder-men were installed to-night. a resident of the territory of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, and several staff Heavy rains here to-day, and the river attaches. The remains (for we insist that he is dead—decidedly the deadest man on this continent) were borne to the cars by a cortege consisting of a very few very melancholy looking friends—"so-ealled," and the fine military band which has for some months adorned his court. The musical feature of the solemn occasion made a In the work, now in course of prepara-on by the publishers, will be found an authentic account of the campaigns and operations in which I took part during the war for the independence of the Confederate States. Believing it to be proper that there should be a timely and lasting prodigious effort to be "inspiring," there was no eager, expectant multitude, no wild tossing of hats, shaking of hand-kerchiefs, and mad clamors for standing record of the deeds and services of those whom I have been so fortunate as to comroom to catch a last, lingering glance of the beneficent countenance of the departwhom I have been so fortunate as to command, I placed all the facts and papers in my possession, or available to me, in the hands of accomplished writers, who have done their part with close and conscientious research, and have endeavored to make up a chronicle neither over-wrought nor over-colored, as I can testify. For the greater part of the statements of the parts. ing hero. The usual number of passengers on the occasion of a departing train, the officers of the post, hotel porters, &c., had all the show to themselves. No one was crowded off the sidewalk, or from the car-shed. He was tenderly armed to a seat in the hindmost passenger coach, the whistle tooted, and the dear memories of him of "the saddle" alone remain to us re I am responsible, and all facts and cidents derived from other sources are operly credited in the foot-notes. It is oped that justice will be found done in now!

ome degree to the courage, zeal, for SUICIDE OF A HOTEL CASHIER.-Coro sude, and other soldierly qualities of the men of "Forrest's Cavalry," for that has source Science of A HOTEL CASHIER.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday at the Wetmore House, Broadway, over the body of Millie Priest, a native of Germany, aged 26 years. She was engaged in the restaurant of the above establishment in the capacity of cashier. On Monday last a mistake was discovered in her cash account, and it seemed to annow een the main purpose of the work.
N. B. FORREST. The campaigns of Lieutenant-General Forrest and Forrest's Cavalry, an octavo volume of 625 pages, beautifully illustrated, will be sold only by agents. The causasing book is now ready. Those wishing a profitable business should secure an er cash account, and it seemed to annoy er considerably. On Tuesday she complained of feeling unwell, and went up town to visit her friends. She returned, and on Wednesday morning, at her re-quest, the proprietors of the hotel visited her in her room. She complained of a sore throat, and said that she had taken gency at once, as the sale of this work fill doubtless be large. Send for circulars ving full particulars. Address J. P. MILLER & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, O. The removal of Gen. Pope causes opium, and added that she might not re-cover. She exhibited some opium, and it was taken from her. Soon afterward she regret in Georgia. The Savannah Republican, edited by a Massachusetts man, was taken from her. Soon afterward she became unconscious. A physician was at once summoned, but she died. Beneath the bed on which the dead woman lay were found three letters addressed to her husband, "Josiah S. Priest, New Orleans," "Albert W. Priest, No. 345 Tremont street, Boston," and "Miss Annie Assoin, No. 42 Jane street, New York." From these it would appear that the writer had been deserted by her husband, and that the desertion led to suicide.—N. Y. Tribune, 3d. We gave to Gen. Pope, as we intend at It times to extend to every representative the government for whose unity we ave fought, our unqualified support just slong as we conscientiously believe them be laboring for the administration of o be laboring for the administration of ustice to all men, regardless of their past colitical ideas or the color of their skin. We have, however, refused to allow Gen. Cope, or any other efficial, civil or military, to be the sole guardians of our conscience; nor would we consent that other people should have their honest thoughts imprisoned in their souls by a reiga of military awe; er, what was worse, such a saturnalia of political proscription as has

CROUP CURED BY SULPHUR.—The Medical Gazette of Paris states that M. Lan-ganterie, of Paris, after observing the effect of sulphur on the odium of grape vines, was led to administer it in seve cases of croup. He mixes a teaspoonful of sulphur in a glass of water, and gives a teaspoonful of this mixture every hour. The effect is described as wonderful. The disease is cured in two days, the only symptom remaining being a cough arising from the presence of loose pieces of false membrane in the traches. Mr. L. says he has followed this plan in seven eases, all being severe, especially the last, n which the child was cyanotic, with proruded rolling eyes, and noisy respiration.

Monday evening a young man of French lescent arrived from Mattoon, and went lirect to the office of the County Clerk and procured a license to marry a fair country girl of his. Having procured the desired document he flew back on the wings of love to have his bliss consum

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

In the mean time lover No. 2, of Ge rain and took separate rooms at the Charleston Hotel. Early Tuesday morn ing the ardent lover followed in the foot-steps of his rival, and repaired to the County Clerk and also asked for license. The County Clerk, being of an obliging disposition, granted the request. Having procured the desired document he at once sought the office of 'Squire Wright. The 'Squire was in, the prospect ive bridegroom lost no time in telling hi

business, the 'Squire accompanied hi the hotel, and, in far less time the takes us to tell the story, was joined to hidol. As the solemn words, "What Go has put together let no man part asunder. were pronounced lover No. 1 stepped in His looks of chagrin and disappointmen ait of the latter, who happened to possess he most of this world's goods, while th we presume, will surprise no one, as i erminated as all such cases nine times

Fremont has instituted a suit in the Supreme Court of New York, against the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, and others. The facts were de veloped in the Special Term before Justice James, as follows:

Mr. Fremont alleges that some time in Mr. Fremont alleges that some time in 1863 or 1864, he was the owner of a majority of the capital stock of the defendants (the Railway Company), amounting to about \$6,000,000, par value; and that while owning the stock he entered into a contract with said company, a firm of Ross, Steele, & Co., and Edward Learned; and that in pursuance of said contract ha Ross, Steele, & Co., and Edward Learaed; and that in pursuance of said contract, had elivered up the stock to Learned, but with the alleged restriction that Learned should not part with the stock until plaintiff was paid the sum of \$250,000. Plaintiff further alleges that Learned has broken the contract by selling this stock without the payment to him, as provided, and he now brings suit to annul the contract and have the stock redelivered to him. On the other hand Learned degies tract and have the stock redelivered to him. On the other hand, Learned denies that he sold the stock, acting for the purpose as agent for plaintiff, and upon plaintiff's express instructions to sell the same in the manner he did. A sell the same in the manner he did. Another of the defendants, whom Fremont claims has actual possession of the stock, demurs to plaintiff s complaint on the grounds that Ross, Steele, & Co. should have been made parties to the suit, and also that the com-plaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The case was before the court on argument of this rrer. The J dge reserved his de-

ALTERATION OF RACING WEIGHTS .- The ommittees appointed by the associations f Passaic, Saratoga, and the American ockey Club to confer upon the propriety of changing the weights of racing horses have adopted a scale that is a marked re-trograding step from that they took at this season last year. The scale adopted is as follows: Two year olds, 75 lbs.; three year olds, 90 lbs; and after the month of August, that is, in the fall meetings of each year, that there year olds to carry 95 lbs; four year olds, 108 lbs; five year olds, 114 lbs; six year olds and upwards, 118 bs. The weights in races for two year olds or three year olds exclusively will remain as at present—two year olds, 90 lbs.; three year olds, 14 lbs. The inducements to compel these changes have probably been the allegations that the heavy weights carried last season tended, in many instances, to break horses down. This may, opinion in regard to the extent of the

Lost And Found.—A Cincinnati joker, on opening his paper the other morning, came across the following noticeable advertisement: vertisement:

"Tooth Lost .- The finder will be suitay rewarded on leaving it at the corner A and Z streets." He immediately took from his cabinet

an abnormally elongated horse tooth, wrapped it up carefully, and hastened to the place designated. In answer to his call for the advertiser, a strapping sixpoter appeared, who received the parcel with many acknowledgments of obliga-tions. On opening it, however, his whole aspect suddenly changed. Throwing the aspect suddenly changed. Throwing the tooth at the visitor, he exclaimed: "You confounded fool, got out of my house!" which abrupt command the visitor remonstratingly obeyed. The next morning the dental visitim called at the office of the same paper in which he had advertised his lost ivory, in answer to a notice:

notice:
"Tooth Found.—Apply at this office."
Judge of his feelings when, on applying to the clerk, the identical horse-tooth of the day before was handed to him.

A New York letter says: Dickens is dong pretty well. He cleared \$16,000 in Boson, and will do twice as well in New York. He will probably make \$100,000 y his American trip, and will also make 10,000 by the book which he will write on America after his return home. Dick-

torney last year, and to take the office he had to swallow the iron clad oath. During the war, it is said he sympathized with the 'rebellion' to the extent of taking conm kind. He was a sub-elector for Douglas in the Presidential election of 1860. He is now classed with the extreme radicals.

—Montgomery Advertiser.

To keep up the London Police Force during 1868 it is estimated will require them that Heavy Welmhoff at No. 60

during 1868, it is estimated, will require \$322,915 in gold. The salary of the Commissioner, who is the head of the force, is \$5,000; the chief superintendent gets \$5,000; the chief superintendent gets \$3,000; the surgeon \$2,500; and the other superintendents, sergeants, detectives, and officers receive weekly salaries, varying from \$19 a week, the highest, to \$5 25 a week, the lowest. The London policemen are clothed out of the above estimated the salar details and the salar detai mated total sum.

Any person who has a capital C in his name cannot be President of the United States. See the number of great States men who have been beaten as candidates. George Clinton, Charles C. Pinckney, Destroy Clay, Lewis Cass, John C. Breckinridge. George B. McClelland, (and other names), L. C. Calbour, Signor, Cameron J. J. C. Calbour, Signor, Cameron C. Calhoun, Simon Cameron, J. J. Crit-nden, S. P. Chase, Colfax, and others.—

tenden, S. P. Chase, Colfax, and others.—
Frankfort Yeoman.

The Hoosac tunnel is progressing but slowly. Down to December 20th the actual progress in tunneling the Hoosac mountain was 7,098 feet. The distance through the mountain is 25,031 feet (about 43 miles), and there consequently re-4% miles), and there consequently remains 17,933 feet to accomplish. The length of the Mount Cenis tunnel through the Alps will be 39,954 feet (more than 74 miles), of which 9,552 are already bored. Eighty millions of people crossed the New York ferries last year.

A WONDERFUL CASE.

WO SUITORS TAKE OUT LICENSE TO MAR A SNAKE IN A HUMAN STÖMACH-GREA EXCITEMENT IN CANTON.

> A singular case of a young lady, aged 1 by the name of Anna Brown, r years, by the name of Anna Brown, residing at Mr. Tipton's, on Walnut street has been creating great excitement among our citizens during the last week.
>
> It is an undisputed and established facthat the girl has a snake, worm, or som such thing in her stomach. Its head habeen seen in her mouth a number of time. by many people—by twenty or thirty on Sunday last, when, for a brief time, it was as far as the lips. Doctor Nieschang, the attending physician, was about to grasp it, when a movement of the girl, who was in a spasm, prevented, and the opportunity was lost. Doctor Nieschang thinks it is of the targe species and year. opportunity was lost. Doctor Nieschan thinks it is of the tape species, and ver

ong—probably twenty yards.

The girl, for some seven years, has been filicted with spasms of a severe charac ter. By laying the hand on her stomach at times, its terrible motions and contort times, its terrible motions and conto ons can be easily felt. The head of the snake, or worm, uite black. The usual time for it

quite black. The usual time for it to make its appearance is about six o'clock in the afternoon. People are constantly coming and going, amounting to several hundred a day. Mr. Tipton is compelled to fasten the door and request people to go away. Dr. Nieschang has confidence that he will succeed in relieving the girl of her disagreeable customer.

GENERAL LONGSTREET ARRESTED FO TREASON.-The Knoxville Herald of the th has the following:

On Thursday, January the 2d, General On Thursday, January the 2d, General Longstreet was on the train en route for Washington. In consequence of the smash-up near Loudon, he missed the connection at this place, and remained over night at the Lamar House. It was fortunate for General Longstreet that he did so. It has taught him a useful lesson. Henceforth he will know, that, though repentance and an adherence to the radical party may save him elevabore and all party may save him elsewhere, and al-though he may be received with courtesy even within the halfs of a radical Congress, treason cannot breathe the pure air

of Knoxville with impunity.
Yesterday morning as General Longstreet was about to start for Washington, the United States Marshal, with a posse, approached him with a warrant for his approached him with a warrant for his arrest upon the charge of treason. Unfortunately for the glory of Knoxville, the warrant read "J. B. Longstreet," and, as the General is known as James Longstreet, he was able to escape upon the train before the warrant could be amended; and Knoxville thus loses the honor of having a great trial for treason in her midst. We fancy General Longstreet will give Knoxville, a wide beth hereaften.

The Petersburg (Va.) Index of the 25th ult. is the authority for the following statement:

A large eagle of the bald - head specie was caught by a negro boy, near Prince George court-house, day before yesterday, and exhibited to crowds of interested spe-tators on the old Market-square yesterday morning. The boy says he saw the bird sitting upon the limb of a tree as he was coming along the road. He clapped his hands to make it fly off, instead of doing which, the eagle swooped and attacked him. He seized the bird by the wing as the latter seized him by the breeches leg and in the contest he came off conqueror and the eagle missed its Christmas dinner From tip to tip the bird measures fully six feet, and in an attack upon a child would no doubt have been successful. As it was, the boy, who is two-thirds grown, was more than a match for it. It must have more than a match for it. It must have been severe hunger that induced the attack upon a person so large—that is, if the negro's statement is true.

THE PROPOSED LOAN TO THE SOUTH.— We understand that General Howard yes-terday addressed an official communication to General Grant in reference to the opinion in regard to the extent of the des in part, be so; but from the experiences of the English turf, where three year olds carry 122 pounds, the five year old 126 pounds, and more in other races, the conclusion is inevitable that weight is not Mr. William Whaley, of South Carolina where the source of the extent of the decent of the d wholly disastrous, but the character of the | had recently arrived here as a commit this.—St. Louis Times. in some localities, he expresses the opi ion that the suffering of the people habeen exaggerated by certain parties adverse to the plan of reconstruction now it progress, and by others honest in their in ention, but imposed on by designed mi

Among the highly important cases in volving constitutional questions, bef the Supreme Court at its present sessi is one which will decide the controver point as to whether the State of Virginia is in or out of the Union. We see it stated that it is confidently believed that the de cision of the court will be that Virginia cision of the court will be that virginia is not now and never has been out of the Union; in which case the situation in the Scuthern State will be materially changed. The President, it is said, will be not state the president of the president then instruct the military district com-manders to act in strict accordance with the decision of the highest tribunal of the nation, and permit the civil government to resume their functions unframmeled by the military power. We hope all this may be true; but we cannot forget that last spring this same court ruled all these test questions out on the evasive plea of want of jurisdiction.—Norfolk Daybook.

EFFECT OF RADICALISM.—Laborers were ens is the most successful of all performers. His readings bring him a larger sum than that received by star actors of the highest rank, as we shall see by glancing at the following grade: First class lecturers receive \$100 per night. Gough charges \$200, and so does Beecher. Booth receives \$500 for each of his representance in sing in some sections for \$40 per annum. A great many decline to hire until after the election. Such poor deluded creatible election. Such poor deluded creatible election. tions of Shakspeare's characters. Jenny Lind got about \$800 for each concert; but Dickens sells about twenty-five hundred tickets to a reading, and after paying all expenses, including Dolby, clears nearly three thousand dollars.

BUSTEED'S ASSAILANT.—The man who shot Judge Busteed is L. V. B. Martin, formerly of Tuscaloosa. He received the appointment of United States District Attorney last year, and to take the office he Senator Sherman's Funding bill is se

rebellion to the extent of taking contracts for making gunpowder for the State of Alabama, erecting powder mills, and manufacturing nitre. He also held an appointment under the Coffederate States in connection with the collection of tax

tresses, blankets, sheets and other house times prices-that is, if they will only

office of Jul. Wellman has been remove

Baldness, grayness, and other imper-fections of the hair will be regarded as in-excusable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. Al-len's improved (new style) hair restorer Every drug

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. AST WEEK OF THE GRAND Which will be performed
THIS (THESDAY) EVENING, Jan. 7.
The great Premier Dancer Signor Ximings will appear.

George Alfred Townsend

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 7, 1868,

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

mmencing at 8 o'clock. SUBJECT: "FROM APE RACE TO ALASKA." Admission 50 cents; children half price. Tickets be had at the door on the evening of the lec-

OF NEW YORK.
THIS well-known and popular lee

LOUISVILLE THEATER SIGNOR LOTTI'S

Grand Opera. SIGNOR LOTTI announces to the public of Louisville that he will give a season of SIX GRAND OPRAS, commencing January 13, 13468, as follows: MARTHA, FAUST, FRA DIAVOLO, FREISCHUETZ, MAGIC FLUTE, and MASSANIELLO, with the following eminent artistes: Prima Bonnas: MARIE FREDERICI;

CLARA LANG; SOPHIA DZIUBA. Tenors: FRANCIS HIMMER; SIGNOR Baritone: HEINRICH STEINEKE. Bassos: JOSEPH WEINLICH; ANTON GRAFF; M. LEHMANN.

Full Chorus and Orchestra. WM. GROSCURTH, Musical Conductor.

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This article will save more than one-third your fuel when applied to your doors and windows. It keeps out the cold and your windows from rattling. A liberal discount allowed on large or-ders. A few county rights left and for sale to No. 1 agents. FITCH, LINDSEY, & REUTER,

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34 Fourth street.

3. B.—We allow no broderage on Louisiana Strate, and buyers will consult the streat by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere is we are prepared to offer rare inducements the jobbing trade. THE GREAT AMERICAN

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AND CHINA

We again caution the public against those many concerns that have aprung up the past few years, that saitate our name of the past few years, that saitate our name of the public state of the public state of the public state of the public and advantageous to ourselves. Those desirous trainact business will be acceptable to the public and advantageous to ourselves. Those desirous of getting up Club Orders (Ladies especially), who have few hours each day to spare, can realize handsome remneration, as we give highest rate of commission. Parties can save from 5sc to \$1 per pound by Purchasing Our Teas, which we coatinue to sell at the following prices:

Oolong (Black) 70e, 80c, 90c. Bast \$1.00 pr lb.

| Section | Sect

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ly Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treat-ed. A truthful adviser to the married and those postal corrency, by addressing DR. LA OROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by may1 d&w

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SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Relief and Health to your Infants.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, g the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" outside wrapper. All others are base imita-Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

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sealed letter envelopes free of charge. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. splendid Hair Dye is the best in the wees, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY. BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. Peremptory Sale of Valuable Ground

AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 7, 1508, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, located on the southwest corner of Twentieth and Rowan streets, 172k150 feet of Ground. It will be subdivided into lots to sult purchasers and solid without limit. ut limit.

MS-One-third cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18
hs, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Two Days' Peremptory Cash Sale

700 lots Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Scarfs; ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 8, at 10 o'clock—
10 case Men's full stock and Patent Boots;
Heavy Grain, Kip, Calf, and Buff do:
20 cases Boys' and Youths Kip
Also Men's and Boys' Brogans and Balmorals.
With a splendid line of
Ladies', Misses', and Children and Kid.
Berge, Calf, Buff, Go. 12 Men Men's Actor

Berge, Calf, Buff, Go. 12 Men Men Men's Actor

Berge, Calf, Buff, Go. 12 Men Men's Actor

Berger, Calf, Buff, Go. 12 Men Men's Actor

Berger, Calf, Buff, Go. 12 Men's Men'

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES THOS, ANDERSON & CO.

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS ON Tuesday, 7th January, 1868, at WeddleSully Bill Intributy, our and this panuary, at 10 A. M., will be sold a stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods; invoices of stocks from Jobbers, Retailers, facturers, Speculators, &c.; also an invoices mmon Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods; and Boys' Hats, Underwear, Bridles, Taistock, Small Wares, Balmoral and Boys, &c.; and Wares, Balmoral and Boys, &c. (Lothing; to close); also the balance of a of Clothing from a Ketalier, Soft Hats, &c.

BY J. D. WRIGHT. AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 8, at 18 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on east side of Third street, between Main and Market streets. I Third street, between Main and Market streets. Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT. Auctioacer. By SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Morning, Jan. 9, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my Auction-rooms, a large and general assortment of Silver-plated Ware, consisting in part of clegant Tea Sets, Ico Fitchers, Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Molasses, Muga, &c. The goods will be on exhibition on Tuesday and Wetherday, and will be sold regardless of value. S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Three Two-story Brick Dwellings on Leased Ground at Auction.
On Thursday Afternoon next, Jan. ON Thursday Alternoon near, gain, a so clock, on the premises, the second of the secon

J. W. GREEN. Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, No. 435 WEST MARKET STREET, ween Eleventh and Twelfth Sts., north CONSIGNMENTS solicited and

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A Physiological View of Marriago—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 800 Pages and 180 fine Pinies and Engravings of the Austomy of the Human Organs in a state of

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Brouchitis, Asthma, Caterrh, Consumptive and Throat Discases. Troches are always used with good success.

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Sure to Regulate the Bowels.
d upon it, mothers, it will give rest to you

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE. An Essay for Young Men, on Physiologica Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments o MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sen

but true to nature. Genuine signed William A. BATCHELOB. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Factory <sup>31</sup> Barclay street. New York. 127 dig

ON Tuesday Morning, Jan. 7, at

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS, 

made Clothing (to close); also the balance stock of Clothing from a Retailer, Soft Hate, Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & Co., j6

FUTURE SALES.

Elegant Sale of Silver-plated Ware

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Satisfaction guaranteed.

See Sales WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
at 10 o'clock A. M.

dzödtf C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

Pearl, Coral, and other Jewelry,

Best Mocha, in 1 lb and 5 lb Air-tight
Leaden Fackages, 450 per lb,
dif win

LOUISVILLE, KY., DEALER IN

### TEL ECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

Arrival of a Real Estate Agent.

RESPONSE TO AN STH OF JANUARY INVITATION.

### Howard's Report on Stanton.

New York, Jan. 4. The Herald's Washington special states that Senor Pujal has arrived with full power to sell the bay and peninsula of Samana to the United States, on easy and

advantageous terms. A majority of the Dominican people favor the sale. A. H. H. Stuart, formerly Secretary of the Interior under Fillmore, responded to the Interior under Fillmore, responded to an invitation to be present at a banquet on the 8th of January, that he is disfranchis-ed; has not the same privilege as his ne-gro servant, and says he will be happy to meet his fellow patriots when the shackles shall be stricken from the limbs of Virgin-ia and the other Southern States. The Tribune's special says the Com-mittee on Ways and Means are satisfied that unless the wealthy whisky ring in

that unless the wealthy whisky ring in that unless the wealthy whisky ring in New York is broken up it is useless to pass laws for the collection of revenue.

The Tribune's special says Senator Howard, in making up his report in the Stanton case, confined himself principally to the constitutional questions involved and the charges preferred against the Secretary by the President. It will give rise to much debate in the Senate, as the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office bill is involved.

It seems a majority in the Senate facility of the Tenure of the Senate facility of the Tenure of the Senate facility of the Senate facili

vor the cotton-tax-repealing bill as passed by the House.

Senators from the Northwest are strongly urged by their constituents to go for the House bill stopping contraction of the

### MEXICO.

Departure of Troops for Yucatan. BOLD DOINGS OF BRIGANDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. A Havana special to the Herald, dated the 5th, states that Vera Cruz advices of the 1st bring City of Mexico dates of Dec. 31st. A steamer with 15,000 troops

had sailed for Yucatan to suppress a re-bellion there. The expedition was under the command of Gen. Alatone. Juarez was inaugurated at an extraordinary session of Congress on the 25th of

In a duel between Colonels Mejia and Garcia, the latter was fatally wounded. Colonel Barron had arrived to arrange the affairs of the great Barron estate.

The Vicar of Cuernavacca had been driven off from there.

Morales, who had been kidnapped by brigands, paid \$60,000 for his ransom.

General Vicanez is suspected of having influenced members of Congress to work in favor of general amnesty.

#### NEW YORK.

Meeting of the State Legislature.

Fatal Shootings and Stabbings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

killed by Casey.

Geo. W. Langston, who defrauded Tif-

fany & Co. out of \$2,156 worth of dia-monds, has been arrested in Portland and

Both branches of the Legislature will meet at the capitol at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. The Governor's message will be transmitted to the two Houses about noon Tuesday. There is a large attenders, and the con

#### Speakership will be quite animated. JAPAN.

#### The Tycoon Beposed and the Mikado His Successor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. A Shanghai special to the Herald, per the Atlantic cable, dated December 7th, confirms the reported revolution and change in the government of Japan—the Tycoon resigning and the Mikado succeeding him.

Minister Van Valkenburg has issued a proclamation to inform the citizens of the

proclamation to inform the citizens of the United States that the port of Hioga, and a port on the western coast of Niphon, would be opened by the 1st of January. Ground has been set apart at Hioga and Asako for residence and trade, and ground room is to be set apart for the same purpose at Jeddo and on the west-

The Pittsburg Post Declares for Pendleton,

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6. The Daily Post, the organ of the De-nocracy of Western Pennsylvania, this mocracy of Western Pennsylvania, this morning declares for the nomination of Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, for President, as the only outspoken representative of paying the national debts in national money (greenbacks).

## Destruction of a Military Asy-

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 5—Midnight.
The Military Asylum at Lagus, five miles east of here, caught fire at 90 clock this evening from a defective flue, and the building was destroyed. Patients

The Commissioner of Agriculture. in his annual report for 1867, brightly portrays the future of Florida, as fol-

Florida is destined to be a winter gar-Florida is destined to be a winter garden, yielding market supplies to Northern
cities without a risk of competition, and
oranges, figs, and olives, and other fruits
of semi-tropical climes. Between tidewater and the lower slopes of the mountains is a region producing wheat of a better quality than that of any section north
of it, the entire range of farm products in
great profusion, and such fruits as apples,
cherries, and grapes, with certainty and great profusion, and such fruits as apples, cherries, and grapes, with certainty and success. The mountain region, almost unappropriated and unknown, at an elevation varying from fifteen hundred to six thousand feet, is the great grazing section of North America, sufficient to furnish abundant pasturage through the year to millions of cattle and sheep. These mountain slowes are generally free from surtain slopes are generally free from sur-face rocks, covered with forest growths in-terspersed with grassy glades, and fertile

The following article on grape-grow ing is from the pen of one of the best-informed and most enterprising vignerons in the United States:

> GRAPE GROWING. WILLIAM GRIFFITH, OF NORTHEAST

Tillage is the paramount condition upon which the harvest depends, the measure of which will always be in accordance with the

before any serious transfer of the serious and the serious was the first labor assigned to man by his Maker, and by Him distinctly indisated as not only the first, which was, and of necessity would ever continue to be, the nost important labor he was expected to perform the serious and But what is tillage? and in what way does t promote the growth and vigor of the vine, and the production and perfection of its

Tillage is the operation, practice, or art of

Tillage is the operation, practice, or art of preparing land for plants and seed, and keeping the ground free from weeds, which would otherwise injure their growth.

Tillage includes manuring, plowing, harrowing, and rolling land, or whatever is done

rowing, and rolling land, or whatever is done to bring it into a proper state to receive plants and seed, and the operation of plowing, harrowing, and hoeing the ground to destroy weeds, and loosen the soil after planting; culture, the principal branch of agriculture. To illustrate this subject fully would be a labor quite out of the range of my present undertaking; but perhaps I may be able to indicate about all that will be required, and to assign some of the principal reasons why these requirements are so earnestly insisted upon.

to servant, and says he will be happy to eet his fellow patriots when the shackles sall be stricken from the limbs of Virginal he stricken from the limbs of Virginal he constitution and the other Southern States.

The Tribune's special says the Comtitude on Ways and Means are satisfied at unless the wealthy whisky ring in ew York is broken up it is useless to ass laws for the collection of revenue.

The elements of plant growth, contained in the soil, and in the atmosphere, however abundant, are only available through the agency of tillage, by which they are involved, or rendered available for plant food. And just here let it be borne in mind that the elements are derived as much, nay, more abundantly, from the great atmospheric sea by which they are surrounded, than out of which they spring, and upon which, without the light of science, we are apt to conclude their life and growth are made almost entirely to depend; and yet, tillage is indispendent of the constitutional ty of the Tenure of Office the conton-tax-repealing bill as assed by the House.

Senators from the Northwest are strongruged by their constituents to go for the louse bill stopping contraction of the urrency.

ring it.

Soil may be regarded as made up to matter, in three different states or conditions.

The first has been called the active matter of the first has been calle il, because it is in a condition capable of on, because it is in a condition capable of seing dissolved in water, and consequently variable for entering into the circulation of plants, and ministering to their growth. The second portion has been called dormant matter of the soil, differing from the first water that it is in a state of machinity has been called that it is in a state of machinity has been called that it is in a state of machinity has been called the state of machinity has been called the state of machinity and the state of machinity has been called the state of machinity and the stat only that it is in a state of inactivity, being ndissoluble in water, and therefore unfitted for entering into plants. The third portion consists of a grit of the soil, and is in a state consists of a grit of the soil, and is in a state of partial decomposition, or disintegration, is midway between the finer and more easily pulverized portions, and the solid rock from which all soils are made. We must not, therefore, look upon soil as a homogeneous mass, but as embracing and consisting of ingredients congregated into these three classes. I have spoken of these classes, or conditions

soil, with a view to show briefly how it is be effected by tillage. By the aid of chemical analysis, these are b-divided into many ingredients of which

ils are composed. But I cannot omit to observe here, though slightly out of the range of my subject, that in doing this, instead of furnish a result applicable to practical agriculture, we have the instance of a combined development of the dormant portion, which is not available even by the most perfect culture combined with the active portion which was alone serviced. Morales, who had been an anomatorial department of the congress was inaugurating measures to suppress brigandage.

The English Legation left the City of Mexico for Vera Cruz Dec. 30.

Mr. Plumb, American Charge d'Affaires, has taken possession of his office, and gave a banquet to the American Legion of Christmas.

Morales, who had been decreased and the most perfect culture combined with by the active portion which was alone serviceable, and which may, in this portion, in many cases, have been nearly exhausted; so that after all, such examinations are only partially reliable in practical farming.

But that portion, which was alone serviceable, and which may, in this portion, in many cases, have been nearly exhausted; so that after all, such examinations are only partially reliable in practical farming.

But that portion, which was alone serviceable, and which may, in this portion, in many cases, have been nearly exhausted; so that after all, such examinations are only partially reliable in practical farming.

undisturbed condition, is really so, may be quickened into activity by the manipulation of tillage, which exposes its particles to the action of heat, air, and water, the great elements of Nature's laboratory, and the most active and important agents by which the growth of all manner of vegetation is dependent.

be kept in a condition to receive rain-water, Albion and three boats containing 60,000

Again, a loose and finely fertilized soil is capable of absorbing these fertilizing gases from the atmosphere, and retaining them for

the food of plants.
This condition of the soil is also favorable to the decomposition of whatever of vegetable matter it contains, rendering it likewise

to the decomposition of whatever of vegetable matter it contains, rendering it likewise
ble matter it contains, rendering it likewise
again resurrected or restored to new life.

Again this condition is indispensable to
the free scope of the roots of plants, enabling
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the matter it contains, rendering it likewise
again resurrected or restored to new life.

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Again this condition is indispensable to
the free scope o

most innumerable; when, therefore, this condition is continually maintained, success may be said to be fairly "organized," while, where the opposite condition is allowed to take place, failure is equally certain.

But I am imperceptibly drawn into the minutia of this branch of my subject, and, I fear, am occupying more space than I intended; with a few practical suggestions I shall therefore submit this matter for the present. I have said that, with a view to complete success in grape culture, it was necessary to

success in grape culture, it was necessary to maintain the health and vigor of the foliage for the longest possible period. This result, as every practical cultivator of the soil is fully aware, can only be secured by thorough

fully aware, can only be secured by thorough tillage; by frequently stirring the surface of the soil and keeping the ground entirely free from weeds and grass.

The foliage of the vine, under these circumstances, will be most likely to continue healthy and vigorous, and will be seen to be several shades darker than when the surface of the soil is allowed to become hard and the weeds and grass permitted to grow, and rob the roots of the vines, of the moisture and the food on which they continually depend, and for lack of which they must, of course, dwindle and decline.

When, therefore, it is considered that almost the entire substance of the fruit is taken up and secreted, through the immediate

when, therefore, it is considered that almost the entire substance of the fruit is taken up and secreted, through the immediate agency of the foliage, that through it is elaborated every particle of saccharine matter that enters into the composition of the grape, it will be seen that if these leaves are partially destroyed or their expective weekers. tially destroyed or their capacity weakened before the fruit is fully ripened and perfected. its richness and sweetness will be propor-tionably lessened and its value greatly di-minished.

minished.
"Sour grapes," without the aid of a bountiful supply of healthy foliage, must forever remain sour and green, and immature fruit remain unripe and worthless.

There are many other reasons why thorough tillage, constant and continued cultivation, is indispensable to growing repeated crops of good grapes, not the teast of which is the fact that short of such treatment the vine will not only not perfect its fruit, but will also fail to produce mature wood and fruit-buds for the succeeding crop.

But I must not pursue this applied further

for the succeeding crop.

But I must not pursue this subject further, and must therefore close, but not without reminding those who intend to plant vine-yards that, unless they are prepared and fully determined to give the needed attention and culture, they will but damage an enterprise which, but for such neglect and bad treatment, will certainly prove eminently remunerative and in every way successful.

munerative and in every way successful. "THE MOST POPULAR MAN IN CAMPBELL COUNTY, KY."—At the fair recently held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Newport, Ky., for the benefit of the schools of the Immaculate Conception, a gold-headed cane was offered to whoever should receive a majority of votes as the most popular man in Campbell county. Some sixteen persons were voted for, the favorites being Colonel H. D. Helm and 'Squire P. Walsh. The former received 3.244 votes and the latter 2.090. Colonel Helm was accordingly awarded the cane. The total number of votes recorded was 5,591, and the amount realized by the fair, from the cane, nearly \$1,400. "THE MOST POPULAR MAN IN CAMPBELL

The peanut crop of North Carolina, this year, is estimated by some as high as 100, the boat, but since loaded the heavy rains the boat, but since loaded the heavy rains the boat, but since loaded the heavy rains made the cotton too weighty for the rejections; sales included 1 hhd at \$13, 2 at \$11.20 shipped. Virginia grows a large quanti- strength of the hog chains.

#### RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

For New Orleans ......SOUTHERNER, 5 P. M ABRIVALS YESTERDAY.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. America (Bichnati. Emma Floyd, Clu. Feoria City, Madison. Era No. 8, Red River. BOATS IN FORT.
City wharf—United States. Dove No. 3, Nick Longworth, Palestine, Belle Lee, Tarascon. Portland—Laurel Hill, Southerner.

little business was transacted in river

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6-Noon.

morning. Weather mild with steady rain since Sunday night, both Kanawhas, Big Sandy, Muskingum, both Miamis, and Licking rivers running strong. Ohio has risen three feet since last night, with twenty-eight feet by Water-works' mark, and 74 under the bridge. The W. F. Curtis passed down from Wheeling for Nashville today full at through feeight. day, full of through freight.

The Peoria City and Tarascon ascended the falls yesterday afternoon, both under the guidance of our veteran falls pilot Capt. Pink Varble. The former came from St. Louis, and goes as far as Madison, where she will be put on the ways to

Two barges of salt and three fleets of petroleum in bulk were among the arrivals and the oil to Skene & Co.

Red river yesterday.

with about one hundred tons of freight

The Gladiator, with a portion of the Southerner's cargo for upper ports, came

looked for yesterday evening. Twomey, goes to New Orleans this even- checked, and is now rising quite rapidly. ing, direct. She is at Portland wharf. A.

The Southerner and Nick Longworth are advertised to leave for New Orleans st this evening. The following towboats arrived here yesterday from Pittsburg: The Fulton at 40@45c.

It is of the utmost importance that the soil with three boats, having 60,000 bushels;

The P. W. Strader made the run from here to Evansville on her last trip out in twelve and a half hours, making six land-

The Dove No. 2 is the regular Madison packet to-day at noon. Capt. McGill, of the steamer Belle Lee, was presented with a fine case containing a pair of fine duelling pistols yes-

terday morning. On openiug the box Capt. McGill found the following note: These pistols, used in a duel by the greatest of statesmen, are presented to Captain A McGill, the greatest of steam-boatmen, by W. R. KINNEY. The following is the reply of Captain

cipient of these relics of times past. I retain them in memory of the great statesmen who once held them in deadly strife, willing to sacrifice life in defense of honor and principle, and as a vivid reminder that true courtesy should be the rule of life between one and another, and, although called upon to look upon every one as a brother, I cannot help entertaining the very warnest feelings of regard

ore yesterday says: coffee at 2024c for common to prime. Sugar molasses are steady. We quote Rio coffee, common the prime. Sugar molasses are steady. We quote Rio coffee, common to prime. Sugar confident that five feet "large" can be found between this and Cairo on the worst bars. The weather continues mild and pleasant. Business is very dull. Freights for below are offering in but very limited quantities, at \$1 per barrel for flour to New Orleans, and 50 cents per 100 lbs. Capt. Jim Lee, formerly of the Dan Able, is now master of the Natoma. The Minnie reshipped at Cairo, and is now on her way back. The Lady Grace, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, is again at the wharf ready for business. Capt. Dave Harvey is now making engagements for Louisville and Cincinnati. Capt. Tom Rewhas abandoned the idea of loading the Big Horn for Vicksburg.

The Simpson Horner made her last trip

Our Evansville exchange says: The St. Patrick had a very fair trip out, with good engagements below. The word Vicksburg was rubbed off her wheelhouses and signs, and the word Evansville substituted before she left. She went up above the city and ran down in gallant style, dimping her flags as she massed the public dipping her flags as she passed the public landing, and, hugging the shore all the way around, passed out of sight in seven minutes and twenty-five seconds, from opposite the foot of Main street. We omitted to mention yesterday that the Armada ran out of sight from the foot of Main street on Wednesday in six minutes and seventeen seconds. She made a shorter track than either the Quickstep or St. Patrick. The P. W. Strader lies over till to-day to receive a large lot of mules for New Orleans.

A late number of the Memphis Appeal The Commonwcalth brought several families of destitute negroes to this port, and had to put a guard at her gang planks at several points below to keep others off the boat.

The cause of the accident to the steam-

A colored man named Arthur Pierre fell overboard from the Geo. D. Palmer pesterday while engaged in unloading and was drowned.

#### COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, P. M., Jan. 6, 1868. There is no change to note in financial natters. The condition of the money market is without any animation or special interest. Rates for first-class paper on approved collaterals remain the same. The demand is moderate for loans, with ample currency for the requirements of all prime offerings.

Exchange steady at par to 1-10 discount. Gold was higher, opening at 1354 and losed at 1351. The dispatches to-day reported flour and

grain firm at an advance, with a steady upward tendency. The cotton market ruled duller, yet prices are not altered from the late advance. Trade in all departments continues quiet and unsettled. The constant rain to-day retarded business very considerably, rendering all out-

door operations very disagreeable. The new tariff of freights, as promulfrom above yesterday. The salt was con- gated by the Louisville and Nashville signed to Col. Dent and Robt. Newhouse, Railroad to points South, exhibits a very considerable reduction on former prices, The Era No. 8 took her departure for and gives general satisfaction to the merchants of the city, as the means of The fleet Tarascon is the regular mail | competition with the Eastern merchants packet to Owensboro and Henderson this is more equalized, and we now have the opportunity of shipping at rates as low as

Board of Trade is called for Tuesday P. Among the freight items of the Taras- M., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is con yesterday we noticed a live wild cat, urged, as questions of great importance belonging to one of the passengers, 2,018 to our Western trade and commerce will bags of oats, and 1,578 sacks of corn for be promulgated, as well as sundry matters pertaining to the present internal revenue taxes upon Western products, &c.

The weather has been mild and wet. A steady and heavy rain commenced on The Nightingale and Importer were Sunday night, which has continued all day without intermission. The river, The Laurel Hill, in command of Capt. which was falling Saturday, has been

> green at \$4@4 75 per bbl; other qualities at \$2@3 50 BBANDY-Sales of domestic at \$2 25@2 95. Fren \$4@12. Apple brandy, new, \$2 50@3; peach \$3 25@

BUCKWHEAT—Sales light at 61/2071/4c in lots in cotton bags, and 5%@6%c in barrels.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Inactive. We quote hemp Albion and three boats containing 60,000 bushels; Boaz through it to the subsoil beneath.

For let it be remembered, that rain-water is by no means pure water, but is charged more or less with carbonic acid, nitric acid, and ammonia, all powerful solvents and fertilizers.

The Belle Lee goes to New Orleans next Saturday. She will make her trial tilizers.

The Belle Lee goes to New Orleans next Saturday. She will make her trial tilizers.

The Belle Lee goes to New Orleans next Saturday. She will make her trial tots of each are offered at lower rates.

The Belle Lee goes to New Orleans next Saturday. She will make her trial tilizers. burg at 14%@15%c, in lots; small sales at 15%@16c. New York dairy 17@18c; Imitation Stilton and

> COTTON-YARNS-Sales in lots of No. 500 at 17@19c. ales 12 oz. at 16c, and 13 oz. at 171/2c in lots of 25 or

man, in one pound and % pound bars, 8c; rosin soap 6%c. COAL-Receipts are accumulating with the arival of 4 tows with 380,000 bushels. Sales reported Southern market. Retail sales at \$6 per load, de-livered; Pomeroy, to boate, 14c, afloat. Cotton—The market is quiet, with a fair at-

osed of at 111/2@141/3c, for low ordinary to mid-

Capt. Tom Reu has abandoned the idea of loading the Big Horn for Vicksburg.

The Simpson Horner made her last trip from Louisville to Pittsburg in two days and nineteen hours, including three land.

Old-Sales of lard oil, as to quality, at \$100 10 in lots; ilmseed at the mill \$1 000 10 5; sales of coal oil at 400 500.

at \$38@40.
POTATOES-In good demand, with sales from wagon, loose, at \$2.75@3 per bbl; also sales of selected at \$2.25@3.50 per bbl. PROVINIONS AND LARD — There is but little do-ing; mess pork is held at \$21.50@22. We quote bulk

12@14c, in lots.

Rags-Sales of cotton at 4%c; mixed at 3@4c; woolen 1@2½c. STARCH—Sales of the best kinds at 7½37%c. STRAW—Small sales choice in bales at \$12@12 50

city in store at 10/2@11c, and rough at 7@8c. WOOL—Supply fair, with good demand; buyers are offering 26@28c for unwashed, 38@48c for Whisky-Quiet. New raw free nominal at \$2 15@2 20, and in bond 28@30c; steam copper 62@75; pure copper, new, 75@85c; old copper in bond at

\$1 15 and \$1 40.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market. New York, Jan. 6, stion dull at 14%145c; 1,500 bales sold at 16'4@: for middling unlands. or middling uplands. ipts—Flour, 7,228 barrels, and 23,492 head of

SSI bushels.

@9½c for Carolina. Coffee steady for par steady but quiet; sales of 150 hads at 11½g/3c; 106 boxes Havana on pri-Molasses quiet; sales of 500 bbls New 96 96c.

hanged. n quet at 10½c for crude, and 23½@24 Zisc. lights—To Liverpool firmer; 6,000 bushels a for corn per sail and 7d for corn per steame 1/4@7/gd for wheat.

LATEST MARKET. NEW YORK, Jan. 6-5 P. M. Flour closed with a slight upward tendency for mmon and medium grades.
Wheat quiet and very firm. The advance in eights 'materially checks the export demand ye quiet and nominally unchanged. Oats very m, with a good speculative inquiry at 8°, for estern in store. Corn quiet at \$1.35gi 39's for w mixed Western afloat, and \$1.41 for old mixed Western in store.

Pork dull and heavy at \$20 95 for old, and \$21 9 for new mess. Beef steady and in faw demand cut meats steady, with a moderate business. Ba con nominally unchanged. Lard firm at 12 26 for the first prime steam and &ettle-rendered

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. Money continues easy at 6@7 per cent for cal ding exchange firm at 110@11014, gold, for

Mining shares higher and more active:
iregory 1156345 Walkill 72@ 76
uartz Hill 116/2015 Corydon 35
mith&Parmie.356/2315 New York Cattle Market.

Receipts of the week were beeves 3,567; she Fior to good 12556-7c, first quality 182-517c, info Sheep and lambs firmer, and demand better; of ferings, 1,500 head; extra 1577-2c, prime 5552c, info rior to common, 4654c. Hogs quiet but firm at 724-58-4c for for common to heavy prime; offerings 10-day 19 car loads; de-mand materially checked by the heavy receipts of Western dressed, which were selling to lower han slaughtered.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Jan. 6-P. M. Flour unchanged and steady; sales family at \$1 11 50. Wheat quiet but steady at \$2 55 for No. 1 red. and 2 50 for No. 2. Corn steady and firm at \$3c for ear ats closed firmer with no sellers below 660. Rys ma £ § 55. Barley in demand at § 1 56@1 75 for II. Cotton dull and prices lower; middling is held 14%, and closed dull with but little demand.

oing.
Whisky dull; it is held at 28c in bond.
Hogs dull and prices lower; not much done Hogs dull and prices lower, not be a live sold eather has been quite unfavorable; live sold 75/6660, and dressed at \$7.25g8. Receipts for weather has been quite uninvorance; the sold at \$7.26.60, and dressed at \$7.26.26. Receipts for 2 \$7.26.60, and dressed at \$7.26.26. Receipts for 2 \$7.26.26. Provisions quiet and no change in prices. Mess Provisions quiet and new, nominally. Lard is held at 125/4c, but is not salable at better than 12c; (abo tierce sgut lard sold at 136115/c, chiefly at the inside rate. Bulk meats and bacon nominally unchanged. Bulk shoulders sold at 7.7c, packed, and the provision of the sold at 136115/c, packed, and Cloverseed dull at 12c per pound. Timothy unchanged. Flax seed at \$1.90, and in better demand. mand.

Hay very dull at \$14@16 for prime timothy, on arrival.

Beef cattle dull but unchanged; sales at \$4.06 50 for fair to prime extra shipping, and \$6.75.97.50 per cental, gross, at \$2.00 per cental, gross, at \$4.00 per cental gross,

g slowly. Pilots are
"large" can be worst we mild and uses at 18 60. Barley quiet; spring at 31 25. the sales at 25 60. Barley quiet; spring at 31 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the sales at 31 60. The sales at 31 60. Barley man at 30 25. the s

Weather rainy. River rising. Philadelphia Market.

JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH, Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer
in Breech-loading and Muzzleloading Double Guns, Riffes, Single
Guns, Pistols, and a full assortment
of Ammunition. Repairs promptly
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In the management of the Kentucky State Lot-SHELBYVILLE, KY., Dec. 2, 1867. To all whom it may concern:
This is to certify that James S. Smith alone entitled to use the Shebby College Lottery Grant Kentucky, or any scheme or classes thereunder. All other schemes or classes, after January it 1808, by whomsoever devised or drawn, under

CARD. As will be seen by the above notice, I have the sole and exclusive right to draw the Shelby Colege Lottery on and after January ist, 1898. The same will be managed and conducted after the above date in the name of Francs, SMITH, & Co. JAS. S. SMITH.

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RAILROAD LINE. ON and after Jan. 5, 1867, trains Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 6:30 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., and for Deca-ur and Huntsville at 7:30 P. M. and 7:30 A. M. Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knexville Branch train leaves Louisville at 200 A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Grab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in Southeastern Keunicky.

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or Weakness arising from Excesses. Habit Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse attended with the following symptoms:

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In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no incenvenience, and no exposure, it causes a frequent desire, and gives atrengta to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Uretara, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent is this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous,

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS

America, Cincinnati,
Peoria City, St. Louis,
Fluton, Pittsburg,
Arab, Pittsburg,
Arab, Pittsburg,
Arab, Pittsburg,

noon yesterday at the rate of two inches per hour. Yesterday morning the canal mark was down to eight feet four inches water, and late yesterday evening the mark showed nine feet nine inches, and

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6-12:30 P. M.

be lengthened and widened.

The Importer is due here from St. Louis | by the Atlantic seaboard routes. for this point.

STEAMER BELLE LEE, Jan. 6, 1868. To Major W. R. Kinney: Dear Sir: Although pursuing the paths of peace, and being a representative of the commerce of our great valley, I cannot but entertain the highest appreciation of the honor bestowed upon anhumble individual like myself in becoming the recipient of these relics of times past. I

ing the very warmest feelings of regard for the distinguished donor of these terri ble mementos of the greatest statesmen of the age. Respectfully, A. McGILL. MISCELLANEOUS. St. Louis.-The Republican of day be-

Seven feet four inches in the channel and falling. Some rain and sleet this morning. Thermometer 32°.

PORT ITEMS.

Brasher will be found in the office.

New Orleans .- The Crescent has the

following: According to previous notice of the Captains' Steamboat Association of this city, the new bill of lading and dray tickets will be enforced on and after the first of January, 1868. A communication from W. Bell, City Surveyor, informs the Board that the abrasion of the river at Post No. 36, in the Third District, has caused the river to cave in to such an exten that only about eight feet are left to protect the square blocking of the street from falling into the fiver. He suggests that flatboats be purchased and bulk-headed every thirty feet, loaded with river sand, floated opposite the break, laid with end touching the shore and couttled. end touching the shore, and scuttled at the outer end—thus allowing them to set-tle against the bank of the river. The bot-toms of the boats will thus become plank

acing for the bank, and the sand in the boats will keep them in position. The cost would be \$3,000. A fight occurred yesterday between two negro men, named Louis Morris and Hen-ry Harris on the Calumet, during which Harris struck the former on the head with capstan bar, inflicting a very serious

The regular monthly meeting of the

375 per gallon, duty paid.

BATTING—Sales of No. 1 at 22@24c. Candle wick

and in quarter boxes at 1c extra, say 18@18½c for 3oz. Hotel candles and railroad candles at 23c.

oil at 48@50c. Offal—Scarce, with sales in lots of bran at \$24 per ton, shorts at \$23, ship stuff at \$33@35, middling

pea ton.
SalT=Sales of Oblo river, Kanawha, and Hartford City, in lots, at 58% per bushel, or \$3 for bbls
of 280 bs. Dairy and table salt \$3 25@3 50 per bbl o

For New Orleans. Will leave as above on the 7th inst., at 4 P. M.,

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iss, by whomsoever devised or drawn, under the name of the Shelby College Lottery Grant, are without legal authority from us. Nor are we in any manner bound by the proceedings of any such persons so acting without authority from us.

J. L. CALDWELL,
H. A. CHINN,
Managers appointed by the Shelby Circuit Court for the Shelby Conege Lottery Grant.

WILL BE DRAWN IN COVINGTON, KY JANUARY 30TH, 1868. 50,000 Numbers and 1,130 Prizes!

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PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

MALE OR FEMALE,

AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me, an aiderman of the city of Philadelphis, H. T., Heimbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations con-tain no sarcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

s unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis ir Retention, Irregularity, Paintuiness or Sup-ression of Castomary Evacuations, Ulcerated or chirrous state of the Uterus, Lencorrhea or Whites terrility, and for all complaints incident to the ex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of issipation, or in the

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

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Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of lovember, 1884. W.M. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

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